

# \$45,000 Still to Go — And Speed Is Essential

There is little more than a week to go before May 15, the date we had set for completing our campaign for \$100,000. As of yesterday, we had not yet reached the 55 percent mark.

Collecting \$55,000 in little more than a month for a militant working-class paper—one which boldly challenges the official policies of war, national oppression and super-exploitation dictated by Big Business—is no small achievement in our country today.

We must emphasize, though, that the entire \$100,000 is needed to ensure appearance of the paper for the next few months.

We know from annual experience that you, our readers, will not let your paper down. Maybe we have not yet sufficiently impressed upon you the fact that we are in a really tight spot.

Possibly many of you are holding out until the finale of the campaign. Whatever the reason for the lag, we know you can and will

overcome it. The point is that we need this money right now.

At the National Freedom of the Press Conference in March, spokesmen for organized groups of readers in several states pledged specific sums. Of these states, only three have come through with any substantial part of their pledges. New York groups of readers have turned in over \$45,000 of the \$70,000 they pledged. Connecticut groups have come through with \$1,500 out of

pledges adding up to \$2,000, and Massachusetts groups with \$2,000 out of \$3,000.

But where is Illinois with a \$4,000 pledge; Eastern Pa. with \$5,000; New Jersey with \$4,000; Michigan and Ohio with \$2,000 each; Maryland with \$1,500 and Minnesota with \$1,000? We have as yet seen no part of any of these pledges from organized readers' groups in these states. We received yesterday \$148

from Indiana readers, who were not represented at the conference but who agreed to raise \$700. We have also received some \$50 from Florida readers, who told us they planned to raise \$1,300. Several other groups have made pledges but have yet to send them in.

We have received, too, many hundreds of dollars from individual readers. But we know there are many who have not yet contributed.

## AMERICAN LABOR AND THE STEEL STRUGGLE: 2

### The Workers' Right To Strike

By WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

(Foster, chairman of the Communist Party, was the leader of the great steel strike of 1919.)

A fundamental issue, emphasized by the current struggle in

steel, is the increasing attack that is being made upon the workers' right to strike. Thus, the general effect of the actions of the employers, the Administration and the courts in the steel situation has been to block a national strike of the 600,000 workers, despite the fact that the latter have subscribed to all the requirements of the Taft-Hartley law.

The ever-more urgent question confronting organized labor, therefore, is whether it will submit to having the workers' demands arbitrarily taken over by reactionary government officials, courts and wage boards, or whether it will insist upon the workers' full right to strike when they deem this course necessary.

The right to strike is the most precious right the workers have in this country. For 150 years they have battled to establish it. Times without number the workers have faced starvation, company gunmen, court injunctions, imprisonment, police and troops in their resolute determination to wage and win strikes. This long struggle has been, and still remains, the very backbone of such democracy as we have in the United States.

Traditionally, the government—local, state and national—save on rare occasions, has supported the employers in their efforts to deny the workers the right to strike and to beat them if they should walk out. Among the more notorious of the innumerable examples of government strikebreaking were in the country-wide railroad strike of 1887, the American Railway

Union strike of 1894, the great steel strike and national coal strike of 1919, the national railroad shopmen's strike of 1922, the national engineers-tramwaymen's strike of 1946, and now the national strike of the steel workers. And no doubt the present big oil workers' strike would also have been broken ere this by the government "taking over" the industry, had it not been for Truman's bad court experience in steel.

DURING THE 1930's the workers, profoundly aroused by the terrible economic conditions of the period, smashed the open-shop fortresses in the basic industries and established powerful industrial unions. They also compelled the writing of federal legislation—Norris-LaGuardia Act, Wagner Act, etc.—conceding them the right to organize and strike.

The employers, gravely alarmed at this whole vast democratic advance of the workers, have been keen to seize upon every opportunity to hamstring the new power and militancy of the labor movement. On the eve of World War II, in 1941, they managed to drive through Congress the notorious Smith-Connally Act, which infringed upon the workers' right.

But it was not until the advent of the reactionary Truman Administration, after the death of Roosevelt in 1945, that the employers' attack upon the right to strike scored real successes. Thus, under Truman, the progressive Norris-LaGuardia and Wagner Acts have been wiped from the books and replaced by the infamous Taft-Hartley slave labor law of 1947.

THE TAFT-HARTLEY ACT, by establishing long "cooling off" periods, allowing the employers and the government to interfere in internal union affairs, illegalizing strikes in government services, abolishing the closed shop, forcing union officials to sign the non-Communist oath, etc., con-

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## Government Demands Striking Oil Workers Return Before Pacts

DENVER, May 6.—The Government today moved to break the strike of 90,000 oil workers, and demanded that they "immediately" return to work although they are not assured satisfactory settlement terms. The demand was made through Nathan Feinsinger,

chairman of the Wage Stabilization Board, who also summoned the leaders of the coalition of 22 CIO, AFL and independent unions to Washington.

Feinsinger asked the unions to make a full report on the state of their collective bargaining with the oil companies before the WSB next Tuesday.

Union officials in Denver replied they would attend the meeting Tuesday, and said that the WSB's request to "resume work and production immediately" is being "considered by all groups involved. Our reply to this request will follow at the earliest possible moment."

They added, "We regret the board's action at this time and point out that it might cause an immediate breakdown in negotiations, which have been progressing favorably in several areas."

The oil strike, as in the case of the steel dispute, had been delayed several times.

In his letter to the unions, Feinsinger referred to "certain" agreement as "substantial progress." He apparently had in mind a California union that brought its demand

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## Gurley Flynn, McTernan To See Dennis Today

By HARRY RAYMOND

The thought-control trial of the 16 New York Communists was adjourned abruptly yesterday afternoon until tomorrow morning (Thursday) when Federal Judge Edward

J. Dimock ruled that defense attorney John T. McTernan and Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, defendant acting as her own counsel, could fly to Atlanta to confer at the Federal Prison with Communist Party General Secretary Eugene Dennis on the testimony of Louis F. Budenz, the government's first witness.

McTernan and Miss Flynn left Idlewild Airport for Atlanta at 5:40 p.m. Under conditions laid down by the court, Miss Flynn was accompanied by Miss Ethel Haring, a U. S. Deputy Marshal.

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## Parley to Ask Amnesty For Smith Act Victims

A National Conference to Win Amnesty for Smith Act Victims will be held in New York City on Saturday afternoon, June 14, at the St. Nicholas Arena, 69 W. 66 St., from 1 to 5 p.m., it was announced yesterday by the wives and family of the 11 Communist leaders convicted under the thought-control Smith Act.

In releasing the text of the call to the conference, Mrs. Peggy Dennis, spokesman for the families said: "It is because we families of these first victims of the thought-control Smith Act are

firmly convinced that the future well-being security of every American family is greatly dependent upon the freedom of these 11 men who have come to be a symbol throughout the country and the world of the fate of bold, independent, minority political opinion in our country today—that we appeal to men and women in the spheres of politics, arts, sciences, professions and labor to assist us in considering ways and means for winning amnesty for all persons convicted under the thought-control provisions of the Smith Act."

## Korea Truce Talks Periled By U. S. Demands on POWs

Korea truce negotiations are in the worst danger since their opening as the result of insistence by U.S. negotiators upon holding back a large section of Korean and Chinese prisoners of war under the excuse of "voluntary repatriation," it was reported yesterday by a London Daily Worker correspondent. The report was broadcast

by the Peking radio, according to a press association dispatch from Tokyo.

Alan Winnington, reporting the truce talks for the Daily Worker, said the "talks are now being driven into the most serious crisis since they began on an issue nobody wants except that clique of Americans who fear a truce."

Winnington said the recent brief sessions of the top negotiators seemed to indicate that the U.S. negotiators refused to compromise on the prisoners issue.

If they don't, he said, the talks "appear to be entering the most crucial deadlock since they began."

## Rockland Palace Rally Tomorrow Will Honor Paul Robeson



## Plan N. J. Mother's Day for Peace

**NEWARK.** JERSEY WOMEN are planning a new kind of Mother's Day, this year . . . a day dedicated to a world of peace, where "all children can play and grow up without fear."

More than 200 women, speaking for the New Jersey Women's Council for Peace, will take this message to their communities the day before Mother's Day, May 10, and along with it, petitions urging a quick truce in Korea and a five-power peace talk.

Adorned with caranations, roses and streamers announcing "Women for Peace," they'll tour the downtown areas for petition signatures, visit neighborhoods and housing projects, talk over the question of peace with shoppers at the supermarkets.

COUNCIL MEMBERS anticipate a real outpouring of the deep-rooted desire for peace that Jerseyites showed in recent weeks, when they flocked to sign peace

petitions in Asbury Park and Newark.

With the dread shape of the mushroom cloud fresh in their minds after the latest atom bomb explosions last week, Jersey voters in the 4th District announced sharply that they disagree with the United Press chief who blared across the country, "the Atom Bomb is humane."

IN A STARTLING SHIFT, a poll taken by Rep. Charles R. Howell showed that more than half the people questioned oppose the use of the A-Bomb against Chinese bases. Earlier polls showed a 2-1 vote for it.

From Riverside, Rep. Howell heard another protest against how the war affects civilian life. More than 1,500 townspeople appealed to Howell and the Town Committee to stop induction of their doctor, Dr. John Strenski, into the Army. Strenski, the father of three children, is one of five doctors serv-

ing an area of 13,000 population.

THEIR PETITION SAYS, "We, the undersigned citizens of Riverside are of the opinion that Dr. John Strenski can be more of service to his country by serving the sick and needy of this community rather than be called into the U.S. armed forces. His services are indispensable to the people of this town."

The stir around the question of drafting Dr. Strenski recalled the widespread interest through many Jersey communities last week, when several Army fliers "struck" against further air assignments, among them Capt. Jerome Schechter of Newark.

"I've been involved in a series of near air crashes," the Newark Star-Ledger reported him saying "and I've seen them crack up beside me. It's something that developed into a poison for me. I have proved myself, and don't know why I have to do it again."

## Los Angeles Labor Parley Backs Big 5 Peace Talks

**LOS ANGELES, May 6 (EP).**—Support of all moves toward world peace, particularly a conference of the five big powers, was the major objective adopted by the Trade Union Action Conference for Peace here.

The organization was made permanent at a meeting attended by 85 members of AFL unions, 18 from CIO unions and 49 from unaffiliated unions. Thirty-five delegates were elected to a permanent executive committee, with International representative James

A. Daugherty of the Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, elected chairman.

The 103 AFL and CIO members attended despite a call to boycott the meeting from W. J. Bassett, head of the Central Labor Council, and executive secretary A. T. Lunceford of the CIO Council.

Replying to them, Daugherty said: "The chore boys of the powerful rulers of the U. S., such as Taft, Hartley, Smith, McCarran, Humphrey, et al, have struck powerful blows at organized labor and

the rank-and-file citizens of the U. S., under cover of their red-baiting slogans."

The railroad brotherhoods, the independent unions, the AFL and, yes, the CIO have all suffered greatly under these attacks. They will suffer much more as long as so-called labor leaders continue to fall over themselves attempting to get in position where they can help these enemies of America swing the red brush against the very people they profess to believe in.

## McCARRAN-WALTER BILL HIT AS BAN ON IMMIGRATION

**PITTSBURGH, May 6.**—The Pittsburgh Post-Gazette in an editorial April 29 attacked the pending Walter-McCarran immigration restriction bill, noting that "for every good step the bill takes forward, it takes 25 backward."

The editorial follows: "In approving the Walter bill on immigration the House has on the whole repudiated some of the more cherished tenets of the American way, including those which hold that all men are created free and equal and that ex post facto laws are evil."

"There are some good features about this bill, as well as its companion piece, the McCarran bill, in the Senate. For one thing, it represents a long-overdue effort to codify our confused and overlap-

ping immigration statutes. For another, it makes Japanese and other heretofore excluded Asiatics eligible for citizenship. And it ends certain sex discrimination."

"But, as one observer has noted, for every good step the Walter bill takes forward it takes 25 backward. Thus it is opposed by a variety of religious organizations and by civic groups ranging from the American Bar Association to the CIO. For one thing, it creates many new grounds for deportation and would apply them retroactively to persons who have long since been admitted in accordance with then existing laws."

For another, it continues the quota system on the basis of the 1920 census, a frankly discriminatory approach that favors Europeans

of the north and west, and it does not permit unfilled quotas of one country to be used by applicants from other countries.

"It would deny admission to persons who have been convicted of crimes in totalitarian countries, even where such 'crimes' really attest to the anti-totalitarianism of the 'criminal.' It would greatly widen Executive authority on immigration to the detriment of the power of Congress and especially of the courts."

"Certainly, the Senate should be able to retain the few good features of the Walter-McCarran bills while killing the bad ones and substituting for them others more in the line with American democratic traditions. But a thorough overhauling is needed, and anything short of that should meet with Senate rejection or Presidential veto."

Hear Dr. W. E. B. DuBois at the Garden, May 13.

## U.S. Missionary Hails Exhibits Of USSR, China at India Fair

**CHICAGO, May 6.**—"I have never seen an exhibition as good as this one," a U. S. missionary in India writes the Chicago Sun-Times concerning the Bombay industrial fair at which exhibits from Soviet Russia, People's China and the people's democracies predominated. The Rev. Loy Long, a Congregational missionary, complained that, save for the sale of Coca-Cola "from the little red boxes," there was "absolutely no exhibit of American-made goods, way of life, or literature, to counteract at least in part the tremendously subtle influence of the Communists."

He acknowledged (April 19) that "the machinery of the Russians, Chinese, Czechoslovakians, Hun-

garians and their other exhibits were by far superior to any displayed by any other group."

"Over and over we could hear the amazed spectators, walking through the Russian exhibit, exclaim: 'Isn't it wonderful what they are doing?' Everywhere were their mottoes calling attention to their persistent struggle to improve the living condition of the people, and their determined efforts to establish real and enduring peace in the world."

He described the Chinese exhibit as "equally impressive with large electric motors, gas engines, heavy lathes, milling machines, sewing machines, tools, etc."

The Rev. Long complained that the State Department "surely missed the boat" and that its

Bombay representatives "did not think the industrial exhibition would amount to anything."

To put it mildly, they miscalculated the importance of the fair. . . . He noted that a large bookstall in the middle of the fairgrounds was "as busy as a peanut peddler usually is at a fair, handing out packets of free literature and 'selling' magazines and books at giveaway prices."

The literature was from the Soviet Union and People's Democracies, he said, and included "beautiful colored folders portraying life in Russia."

The Rev. Long concluded: "I have read enough of this literature to know that it will make a deep impression on many In-

## Alarmed Acheson Will Trek to Brazil

By JOHN PITTMAN

Secretary Acheson has scheduled a visit to Rio de Janeiro this month, as opposition to Wall Street dictatorship spreads throughout Latin America. Though the defection from the Washington Government's "dependables" is most alarming in the big potential powerhouse of Brazil, the State Department is concerned also over signs of disaffection in Chile and Bolivia, and over progressive trends in the labor movement of a number of countries, particularly Mexico and Guatemala.

Country-by-country developments are as follows:

**BRAZIL:** Wall Street is working through State Department officials to soften a law that absentee companies can export profits amounting to not more than 8 percent of the original investment. But this only pours fuel on the sparks set off March 26 when President Vargas dismissed War Minister Maj. Gen. Newton Estillac Leal, using as a pretext the charge of fellow-officers that Estillac was "pro-Communist." This opened anew a fight among members of the politically powerful Military Club, led to Estillac charging that the anti-Communist campaign in Brazil was all a smokescreen to conceal a policy of "entreguismo," that is, a policy of selling out the country's resource to Wall Street.

The "feud" among Brazilian militarists reflects a deeper struggle affecting all classes, but stemming basically from the struggles of the Brazilian workers and peasants against the exploitation and oppression resulting from the government's subservience to Wall Street. On April 25, a great demonstration against the government's taxation policy swept through Uberaba in Brazil's "Mining Triangle."

On April 23, Foreign Minister Joao Neves da Fontoura told lunchers at a banquet of the Joint Brazil-U. S. Economic Development Commission that in view of the appeal of Communism to the Brazilian people, the U. S. could no longer take the support of Brazil for granted. On April 12, Brazilians returning from the world economic conference in Moscow had brought news that Moscow was prepared to negotiate a trade agreement with Brazil, sending 1,000,000 tons of wheat in exchange for rice, cotton, rubber.

**CHILE:** On April 24, the Santiago government banned the importation of numerous items without import licenses, bringing a howl of rage from the Commerce and Industry Association of New York. The Chilean government rejoined that strikes in the copper and nitrate mining interests threaten the country's dollar-earning capacity. But real story is that government's boot-licking agreement with Wall Street gives preferential treatment to imports from U. S., lowers price on exports to U. S.

Example: no purchasers for the 80,000 tons of copper out of total production of 400,000 tons yearly which Chile retains to sell to other countries at a higher price than the 320,000 tons sold to the U. S.

Policy of subservience to Wall Street resisted by workers. On April 25 about 12,000 copper miners working in U. S.-owned Chuquibambilla and Potrerillos mines walk out, rejecting arbitration by President Gabriel Gonzalez Videla. The President had just arbitrated strike of nitrate workers against other U. S. companies, giving workers a pay increase of 24 cents a day to bring up the minimum to 83 cents daily. But temper of workers was shown in Santiago by May Day demonstrators who demanded nationalization of copper mines and served notice that a nationwide general strike would be called May 30

unless the government repeals the so-called "Law for Defense of Democracy" which empowers the government to place strike-bound mines under military law.

**BOLIVIA:** The clamor for nationalization of this country's tin mines continues unabated despite President Victor Paz Estenssoro's adroit appointment of tin miners' leader Juan Lechin as Minister of Mines and Petroleum in the new government, his statement that his government stands for capitalism and intends to proceed slowly with nationalization so as not to frighten away foreign investments.

So far, Lechin voices the demands of the 80,000 miners in this country of 3,500,000 people. On May Day, Lechin told demonstrators in La Paz that it was foolish to think the revolution was ended by taking over the Presidential palace.

"It has only begun," he said. However, Paz Estenssoro has announced the main objects of nationalization would be the three big tin companies—Patino, Hochschild and Aramayo. And a united labor organization (Central Obrera Boliviana) has been set up by delegates of nine labor federations to fight for "nationalization of mines and railroads and agrarian reform." Peronists laborites are working to convert this organization into a Peron-model labor front.

**MEXICO:** Independence from Wall Street domination, already an issue of the July 6 general elections, has become a slogan even of the demagogic Government Party as its newly projected \$3,500,000 newsprint industry and \$145,000,000 railroad modernization program face opposition from pro-Wall Street groups. Secretary of the Treasury Ramon Beteta Quintana on April 24 told the Mexican Bankers Convention that "agricultural and mining countries are condemned to a lower standard of living," thereby joining issue with the exponents of Prof. Frank Tannenbaum's thesis that Mexico should not attempt a large-scale industrialization program.

On April 28, the big newspaper El Popular, semi-official organ of the Popular Party, charged U. S. Ambassador William O'Dwyer with meddling in Mexican politics. And on April 30, two big unions affiliated with the Scab International (International Confederation of Free Trade Unions) pulled out to join with two other unions in establishment of the Union of Industrial and Farm Workers.

But government's subservience to O'Dwyer dictatorship and FBI police surveillance was seen in its determination to prosecute Gen. Octavio Vezar Vasquez, provisional president of the opposition Popular Party, for alleged disobeying Army orders; it was seen also in inspired gangster attacks on Communist contingents in the May Day parade of an estimated 500,000 workers.

**GUATEMALA:** As a victory crowning months of militancy and struggle against the United Fruit Company's domination of their country, workers expected to receive on May Day 27 amendments, to the labor code. Approved by Congress on April 21 and 22, the amendments include 75% sick pay for a six-month period or until the worker recovers, as compared with the present 50 percent for three months; trial period of employment reduced from two months to one month; obligation of employers of five or more workers to operate under a working agreement under labor inspection. At the last moment, however, the President vetoed the Amendments, and the struggle for their adoption will now be intensified.

For Peace, Democracy, Security! ALE Election Rally, Madison Sq. Garden, May 13.



## Rosenberg Letters Read at AS Prevue

By JOHN HUDSON JONES

A reading of the letters of Mrs. Ethel and Julius Rosenberg, framed and condemned to die for alleged atom bomb spying, was the profound and exciting highlight of the A. S. Prevue Saturday night at Yugoslav-American Hall.

Mrs. Rosenberg's letters were read by Adelaide Bean and Mr. Rosenberg's were read by Lou Poulter. Their excellent reading brought out the great courage of the Rosenbergs as they face death in Sing Sing.

"Take heart," Mrs. Rosenberg wrote, "and know that you are not alone. This great protest, coupled with our legal fight, will set us free."

"I was terribly shocked to hear that Willie McGee was executed," Rosenberg wrote. "Shame on those who perpetrated this act. . . . But worst shame on those who kept their mouths shut."

In another letter, Mrs. Rosenberg spoke tenderly of her children and of her husband and their early love and the beginnings of their understanding of the world around them.

"We shall continue to sit here in dignity," she wrote of being in Sing Sing. "For those who have the courage to fight for freedom of the Rosenbergs will insure their own."

The ASP show was opened by the Prevuers' fine songs, and was

followed by comedian Hesh Bernardi's rollicking reading of Viola Brothers Shore's poem, "Queen for a Day."

Morris Carnovsky read Chapter Eight from the novel "A Lantern for Jeremy," by V. J. Jerome, and captured the tenderness and deep-cutting social realism of Jerome's work.

Then Carnovsky had the audience howling with his interpretation of the "Death of a Government Clerk," a short story by Anton Chekov about a clerk who sneezed on the bald head of a feared general at the opera.

Bob DeCormier's full, mellow voice won heavy applause with his rendition of "Old Paint," the horse with the union label.

"Jackass Train" was a hilarious satirical song by Earl Robinson, with apologies to Frankie Lane and "Mule Train."

Singing in memory of Willie McGee, the Negro artist Leon Bibb delivered "Bye and Bye" with deep feeling, and was then joined by Robinson in singing "O Freedom." They closed the show with "The Grey Goose," made famous by the late Leadbelly.

There are only three more of these "Prevues," produced by Lester Cole for the N. Y. Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions.

Adelle Jerome, of ASP, stated that more material is needed, and plans are being discussed for summer shows and for the fall season.

## Fast's Novels Reprinted at Popular Prices

By ART SHIELDS

Several of Howard Fast's best novels, that have been suppressed for years, are again on sale at popular prices at the Workers Bookshop at 50 East 13 St.

Fast finally got the books from publishers who stopped selling them when the cold war against progressive culture began. The books were suppressed at the height of the author's popularity after 10,000,000 copies of his historical novels had been bought by Americans.

The resurrected best-sellers include this writer's favorite Indian story—The Last Frontier. This story of the epic 1,000-mile flight for freedom of a heroic tribe is the most exciting tale to come out of the Indian Territory.

Gideon Jackson, one of the finest characters in post-war American literature, also lives again for Bookshop readers in Fast's "Freedom Road."

I felt the power of this magnificent novel of Reconstruction when I took two copies with me to a little town in Georgia several years ago. Two Negro sharecroppers and their wives had just been lynched near the little town. The angry Negro people, in "Freedom Road," recognized their brothers and sisters in the men and women who fought against the lynchers of 1876. And they eagerly read my copies of the books as they passed them from hand to hand.

"Spartacus," Fast's current best seller, is in the Bookshop of course. This story of the immortal gladiator and slave revolt leader of ancient Rome has sold more than 30,000 copies in this country already with almost no help from commercial booksellers. The author had to publish it himself because it was banned by his former publishers.

Other Fast titles are in the list of 125 books that Miss Rose Baron, Workers Bookshop manager, is advertising in her Spring sale.

Americans, who can't get their favorite author at the big Department Store book counters, will feel at home in the Workers Bookshop. So will their kids, who thrill to the battles for freedom in the Howard Fast tales.

## Warsaw Ghetto Theme of Fine Ballet Oratorio

By BEN LEVINE

The Jewish People's Chorus and the Lillian Shaper dance group joined Saturday night to give an audience that crowded Carnegie Hall a thrilling performance of a ballet oratorio. The oratorio was called "Fun Viglid Biz Zigid" (From Cradle Song to Victory Song), and its story was built around the Warsaw Ghetto uprising of 1943. Maurice Rauch, conductor of the Jewish People's Chorus, wrote the music, and W. Youmin wrote the words.

There was perfect blending of singing and dancing, and even those who did not know the Yiddish language could follow the story in the choreography skillfully performed by the dancers. The chorus sang, and the dancers acted out, the life in pre-war Poland of a Jewish youth—his infancy, his apprenticeship in a tailor's shop, his love affair, his marriage (the Jewish wedding scene was all sheer delight), the Nazi onslaught, the uprising, and the dawn of a new day.

Sonia Eidus at the piano helped greatly in welding the melodic and dramatic elements of this excellent work.

Another highspot of the evening, and one which also marked last year's Jewish People's Chorus event, was the performance of Jacob Schaefer's oratorio, "Ivri Brider," (Two Brothers), set to words by J. L. Peretz.

This oratorio has now become a regular feature of the yearly event which is a memorial to Schaefer, who was a pioneer in developing choral work in Jewish progressive circles. The oratorio is an excellent choice for this annual memorial, for it improves on rehearsing, and the Jewish People's Chorus gave to it the personal emotion each member felt in recalling the memory of their founder. Florence Rubens, soprano, and Gene Hollman, baritone, were the soloists.

The evening began with several short numbers, including "Vi-Von-

## 'The Nation' Denounces Elia Kazan

By DAVID FLATT

Last week two leading weeklies issued strong editorials condemning cultural vigilantism.

On April 26 'The Nation' denounced Elia Kazan's stool-pigeon act before the Un-American Committee.

Kazan not only stooped on "a number of his former associates, including one who was dead and could not defend himself," but he followed it up with a performance "unique even for our unique era," the journal said.

'The Nation' was referring to Kazan's paid advertisement in The Times paraphrasing part of his testimony before the Un-Americans, "a newspaper ad which must have put him considerably out of pocket if not out of conscience."

"A man must want to make moving pictures very much indeed to be willing to degrade himself in public," 'The Nation' editorial said.

Nor can Kazan justify his act on the grounds that he "was saving his country from peril," the journal added.

"All that he told happened a long time ago, and none of those he incriminated—according to his own statement—were engaged, so far as he knew, in espionage of any kind. Mr. Kazan is himself a victim, of course, of a devilish conspiracy to rob us of our integrity."

Expressing regret that Kazan lacked "the courage to withstand the pressures on him, even if it meant being kicked out of Hollywood," 'The Nation' said: "After all, 'The Informer' has already been filmed; even the redoubtable Mr. Kazan could hardly improve upon it."

McCarthyism in the movies was also assailed in the lead editorial in the Catholic weekly 'The Commonweal,' issue of April 25.

The editorial charged that the anti-American film flop 'My Son John' is a "sickening spectacle" directed not so much against Communists as against intellectuals and highbrows ("Find a thinker, the film suggests, and you've probably found a 'commie'").

The result, says the Catholic Journal, is a "nightmare world where fathers find their sons' disapproval of the American Legion almost sure evidence of Party membership, and where, as a result, mothers demand that their sons take loyalty oaths. It is a sickening spectacle."

A further disturbing feature of 'My Son John,' said 'The Commonweal' is its caricature of true catholicism.

The Parish priest, played as a genial idiot, is one of the 'good guys' in this burlesque battle. . . . And the pious mother refuses to take tablets prescribed by her physician on the grounds that "on Mount Sinai God gave Moses all the Tablets we need."

Pointing out that this is cultural McCarthyism and represents a grave danger for Catholics "who love the truth and reverence the intellect," 'The Commonweal' urges Catholics "to be especially wary of being enlisted in any crusade, even an anti-Communist crusade" which uses McCarthyite weapons.

Es Klingt, with Yiddish text by N. Buchwald to music by Mendelssohn; Shostakovich's "Song of Liberation," "Am Yisroel Chai," with words by Yuri Suhl and music by Rauch, and "Go Down Moses." In "Shir Hoemek," the chorus displayed great virtuosity and the piece was repeated as an encore.

Earl Robinson was also on the program, and it was interesting to hear his "Quilting Bee" done with the aid of the chorus of 100.

## on the scoreboard— by lester rodney

(The Cleveland-Yankee game was last night. Column on same in tomorrow's paper.)

HERE'S ANOTHER contribution on the discussion of ethics and baseball, from F. C. of Melrose, Mass.:

Melrose, Mass.  
April 26, 1952

Dear Rodney:

So a ball player shouldn't admit he is out if an umpire calls him safe. Justify it if you wish, but it's a bad principle. Perhaps this seed of dishonesty that goes with the game is what can develop into a Miles Lane—an ex-pitcher for Dartmouth as well as a star at hockey and football. Can you imagine his admitting the defense is right or anything, no matter how right he knows it to be? Maybe his attitude is in part a carry over from his baseball days when perhaps he let umpires call him safe when he was out. Now with a judge as umpire making all the decisions in his favor he seems to see nothing wrong with the set-up, and he certainly shows no inclination to remonstrate with the judge when he knows a ruling is unfair to the defense. His career in sports certainly didn't teach him anything about "sportsmanship"—or did it? Actually, he personifies capitalist sportsmanship.

Professional baseball may be a very fine game as it is, but I haven't the time or money to watch it and so will have to take your word for it. However, from my casual observation of the reading habits of many workers in the trains and subways, the main result of baseball, and other commercial sports, is to divert attention from real issues of the day. So some team is going to win a baseball pennant. So what? Meanwhile, how is the Hallinan-Bass campaign coming along, the Communist trials in New York and California, the fight against genocide at home and abroad, etc.? Instead of discussing these matters of life and death, people greet each other with: "Who's going to win today?" As though anybody knew in advance which baseball team would win—and why anybody should care except the owners of the teams in question I can't quite understand. This is not to belittle the great victories over white chauvinism made in the partial cracking of jimcrow in the big leagues.

Professional baseball teams may be made up of fine guys, just as our beautiful banks conceivably have fine guys at work there, but with the same regime owning both set-ups my enthusiasm is about the same for one as another. Good guys working for lousy bosses. "Hurray for the Red Sox" or any other big league team seems to me as remote a cry as "Hurray for the First National Bank."

If anybody else agrees with me on this pet heresy, I have never met him or her.

Regards, F. C.

WELL, THERE'S an honest enough expression of what I would call galloping sectarianism. Friend FC certainly doesn't have to take in any of the ball games, but please don't blame sports for the likes of Miles Lane! And equating banks and baseball clubs is a little over my head.

As for people being absorbed in the pennant races and reading about the ball games instead of the headlines. I don't know, maybe I'm wrong, but I see that differently. With war hysteria propaganda flooding the radio, newspapers, television and movies, with air raid shelters and atomic raid warnings in store windows and pictures of new Nevada A-bombs all over the lot, it seems to me that the ones reading of the usual things like ballgames are to some degree stubbornly resisting the beating of the Wall Street drums.

People reading with absorption in the Boston subway about the chances of the Red Sox rookies Pearsall and Lepcio developing into a pennant-winning keystone combine somehow don't seem to believe that an inevitable atomic war is on the way which will put those two in uniform and maybe make an ash heap of Fenway Park.

Hell, with what the newspapers are full of these days are you sure you don't prefer seeing a young man avidly reading the box scores than the editorials and columnists?

Of course there is some escapism in sports interest, and this is something which has been consciously fostered. It's a big subject. But for me "escaping" by watching or following a Cleveland-Red Sox or Dodger-Giant game beats the whey out of the "escapism" of the phony "screened" movies or the murder and trash on television.

Think about this for a moment. To try and condition the people for war, the warmakers must try to create and maintain the constant atmosphere of panic, of the end of all normal pursuits, the numb acceptance of the disruption of school, sports, family, long range peaceful prospects. The sports world, yes the commercialized sports world which increasingly reflects the money society it functions in, is still a major part of these normal pursuits, particularly to the youth, the potential gun fodder. It is probably no exaggeration to say that 90 percent of the country's youth follows the fortunes of the big league teams and other teams, and are interested in the game in whatever proportion of playing and watching. And, of course, not only the youth.

Never mind for a moment whether this is good or bad, or partially good or partially bad. The point is that the warmakers are not succeeding in creating their inevitable war fever. They can't get people to emphasize war and de-emphasize everything else. That's why the average columnists scream that baseball must go in "this war." The same Board of Education which sends kids cowering under desks tried to kill all sports life in the schools of the world's largest city.

Let's de-emphasize war, not baseball.

FC sent along a dollar for the paper's fund drive. W. Rogers of New Orleans had previously sent along two dollars "for the Nat Loss Memorial Fund" along with valuable newspaper clippings. Thanks to both.



# Ford Foundry Unionists Rip Reuther Bias Policy

DEARBORN, Mich., May 6.—Two Ford Local 600 Negro leaders—Nelson Davis, removed vice president of Production Foundry and James Watts, former local FEPC Director—have accused UAW President Walter Reuther of jimcrow and discrimination.

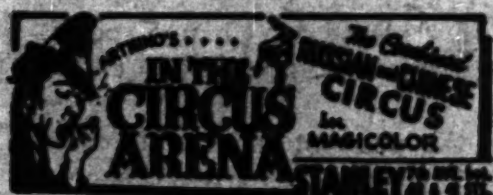
Davis and Watts, in a new union newspaper called "Foundry Facts," print Reuther's record:

- No Negro on the UAW Executive Board.
- No Negro on Reuther's staff.
- No Negro on Emil Mazey, International Secretary-Treasurer's staff.
- No Negro on Livingstone's or Gosser's staff. Both are International vice-presidents.
- Also there are no Negroes on the Publicity, Research, Film and Radio, Social Security, Political Action, Health, Motors, Chrysler departments of the International Union.

Meanwhile in the Foundry, since the Reuther administrators took over Ford Local 600, the company has been allowed to take workers 67 years old who worked on cleanup, like sweepers, and put them back on production. And they put them on the toughest jobs in the foundry like the shakeout, which is heavy work in blinding heat. Many of the old workers can't take this man-killing work. This is how the company gets them to quit and forfeit their pensions.

As a result of taking these old workers off their jobs the aisles are greasy, oily and dangerous for workers to walk on; the toilets are filthy because no one is assigned to take care of the cleaning and a real health hazard exists. Meanwhile workers remain unemployed.

For Hallinan and Mrs. Bass—Get On the Peace Bandwagon at Garden Rally, May 13.



## THE FREDERICK DOUGLASS Educational Center

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**TOMORROW, MAY 8—8 P. M.**

**ROCKLAND PALACE, 155th ST. and 8th AVE.**

Tix \$1.20, available at United Freedom Fund, 53 West 125 St. and Frederick Douglass Book Center, 141 West 125 Street.

Admission: UNITED FREEDOM FUND

## Many Chicago Groups Back Paul Robeson Concert May 31

CHICAGO.—The Greater Chicago Negro Labor Council reported this week that the birthday affair for Paul Robeson (on May 31) is being enthusiastically welcomed by wide sections of the citizens of Chicago and surrounding areas.

Bulk tickets are being taken by all organizations contacted. Individuals taking tickets expressed confidence that they will be able to sell them and "come back for more."

### Michigan PTA Opposes UMT

DETROIT.—Passage by the Michigan Congress of Parent-Teachers Associations of a resolution opposing Universal Military Training until cessation of hostilities in Korea has spurred preparations for a peace conference here May 17-18.

The Michigan Council for Peace is inviting participation of all organizations which, like the PTAs, agree with any aspect of their many-sided fight for world peace.

The sessions, to be held at the Jewish Cultural Center, 2705 Joy Rd., starting at 1 p.m. Saturday, May 17, will provide a forum for all who want to work out effective ways and means to oppose UMT, achieve peace in devastated Korea, solve the German question peacefully and bring together the major powers to insure a lasting peace.

The Chicago birthday affair is being held at the Tabernacle Baptist Church, which is located at 4130 S. Indiana Ave. Tickets may be purchased at: Greater Chicago Negro Labor Council at 4859 S. Wabash Ave.; Modern Bookstore at 64 W. Randolph, Room 910; Tenants and Consumers Council at 68 W. Washington, Room 56; Charles McCord at 956 N. Cambridge; West Side Chapter of Negro Labor Council at 127 N. Francisco.

## Negro Drivers Appeal Suit on Discrimination

PITTSBURGH.—Nine Negro members of Taxi Cab Drivers Local 128, AFL Teamsters, have joined in an appeal to the Third Circuit Court of Appeals from a decision by U. S. District Judge Rabe F. Marsh denying an injunction to restrain the Yellow Cab Co. and the union from discriminating against them.

The company, with the agreement of the local, had restricted Negro drivers to carrying only such passengers as were picked up in the Negro Hill district and enforced accordingly discriminatory provisions regarding even the use of cab stands and passengers picked up on trips to other parts of the city.

Judge Marsh had in his decision cited the fact that the Local, which has an overwhelmingly white membership, had by a majority vote, approved the discrimination.

These Negro drivers, who were included in the 27 filing the original suit, want it known, according to the Pittsburgh Courier, that their spokesman, Houston Dargan, who had been the only one to appeal the decision, "is not alone in this case against the Yellow Cab Co. and Local 128, because this suit is a fight for all Negroes in jimcrow labor organizations." They announced the appeal would be carried to the U. S. Supreme Court if necessary. Hymen Schlesinger is attorney for the appellants.

## What's On?

### Coming

ALL HANDS! "Let's Smash the Smith Act Frameup Trials." Dance to Otis Macrae's Orchestra, be entertained by Earl Robinson, Lill Goodman and Leon Bibb. Sat., May 10, Golden Ballroom, 55 W. 4th St. 6th St. Maritime Labor Committee to Defend at Landon. Room 545, 790 Broadway. See available to committee office at following bookshops: Bookfair at 44th St. Jeff Bookshop, 875 Sixth Ave., Workers' Bookshop, 30 E. 12th St.

ENJOY THIS WEEKEND at a progressive camp. Nature Friends Camp Midvale—at a price you can afford. Approximately \$6 covers everything. Only one hour from New York City. All sports, folk and social dancing, entertainment. For further information call TExphone 3-3169.

SUNDAY FORUM presents "How the Arts Reflect Reality," based on important principles set forth in a recent Soviet article. Speaker: Sidney Finkelstein on music and painting; Kyrone Gregory on literature. Chairman: Joe Weber. Sunday, May 11 at 8 p.m. Refreshments. Cost: \$1.00 (one-half price for students). At the Jefferson School of Social Science, 975 Ave. of the Americas (cor. 14th St.) N.Y.C.

PREVIEW the summer's fun with a contribution of only 50c at Nature Friends' night club. Folk and social dancing, entertainment, refreshments. Joe Kammerman, M.C. Friday, May 9th at 8 p.m. at the Yugoslav American Home, 400 W. 41 St. Openings Open.

## WAREHOUSEMEN'S LOCAL SUES COLGATE FOR \$100,000

BERKELEY, Cal., May 6.—Warehousemen's Local 6 has filed a \$100,000 damage suit in Federal Court against the Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Co. because of the company's efforts to get rid of a union contract.

The contract, in effect since 1941, is one of the few remaining in the country with preferential hiring, which was outlawed by the Taft-Hartley Law in most cases. The Taft-Hartley Law forbade preferential hiring clauses in contracts signed after the law went into effect June 23, 1947. But it allows preferential hiring in contracts signed before that date until such contracts expire.

Because the Local 6 contract with the big soap company has no termination date, the preferential hiring clause is still legal.



MARIE KRATOCHVIL

## She Fights To Remain in Chosen Home

CHICAGO.—"I love America. I don't want to go anywhere else, this is my home." These quiet words were spoken by Mrs. Marie Kratochvil when asked at a recent deportation hearing where she would like to be deported.

The 68-year-old great-grandmother's simple statement ended the first stage in the Justice Department's attempt to deport her for alleged membership in the Communist Party in 1926, announced the Midwest Conference for Protection of Foreign Born. Immigration authorities may now recommend that proceedings against her be dropped.

Earlier during the hearing, Attorney Leo Berman, Mrs. Kratochvil's counsel, summed up the hysteria atmosphere under which the government had proceeded against his client. He pointed out that nationwide political witch-hunts had created such conditions of intimidation that it was almost impossible to get witnesses willing to testify on behalf of Mrs. Kratochvil, because many could possibly face reprisals themselves. With one exception, all the witnesses introduced had been people with admitted records as paid government informers and labor spies. He referred to stoop pigeons John Tuma and Frank Lukash.

THE Midwest Committee, in commenting on the case, said: "Marie Kratochvil is not being charged with any crime. The government is attempting to banish her from her family and friends, and country of her choice, only because of her beliefs for a free and progressive America."

Funds to continue Mrs. Kratochvil's fight to remain in this country, may be sent in care of the Marie Kratochvil Committee, 1510 West 18th St., Chicago 8, Ill.

And Local 6 has a 1949 decision of the U. S. Supreme Court to prove it.

Under the clause, the company must give preference in hiring to Local 6 members dispatched from the union hiring hall, and cannot use the Taft-Hartley Law to try to hire "off the street."

When the 650 employees voted a couple of months ago to seek a wage increase of 17½ cents an hour and other gains, the company started a union-busting campaign.

On April 8, it fired Sneed Reynolds, acting chief steward, and other stewards before and after that date. Reynolds was promptly made a union business agent so he could re-enter the plant to take up grievances.

But when he entered the plant the next day, the company swore out a warrant charging him with "trespassing." Reynolds surrendered on the warrant, pleaded not guilty, and demanded a jury trial.

During the "trespassing" incident, a company official declared the contract was terminated, and that, together with other shenanigans, caused the union to file the damage suit.

The union's attorney, Bertram Edises, has also filed charges with the NLRB.

## Ambatielos Faces Peril in New Trial

Tony Ambatielos, general secretary of the Federation of Greek Maritime Unions, under sentence of death in Greece since 1948, is scheduled to be re-tried on May 16, 1952, it was learned here yesterday.

Ambatielos and nine other maritime union leaders were sentenced to death in November, 1948, by a military court-martial characterized by many U. S. Congressmen and CIO and AFL labor leaders as a "kangaroo court." The executions were postponed many times as a result of the pressure of world opinion and protests, including the direct intervention of the then president of the United Nations, Herbert Evatt.

The new "trial" is scheduled to be the same kind of military court which originally carried out the farce of the 1948 court-martial.

Ambatielos was a candidate for the Greek Parliament in September, 1951, and, despite his imprisonment, received the highest vote of any candidate in his area of Epirus. The Athens authorities, however, refused to permit him to take his rightful seat.

Betty Ambatielos, British wife of Tony, now in England, stated: "Though his trial is due to start in less than three weeks, he is still in Corfu prison, together with P. Timoyannakis, one of the nine others condemned with Tony. The other eight are still in Crete prison."

## 4th Report Issued On Smith Act Trial

Fifteen thousand copies of the May 1 issue of the Smith Act Trial Report (No. 4) are being distributed this week; it was announced by the Citizens Emergency Defense Conference, which publishes the Report as a weekly summary of the Foley Square trial of 16 defendants.

The issue contains excerpts from the opening statements of Pettis Perry and Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, two defendants acting as their own attorneys. It also prints excerpts from a column by I. F. Stone in the Daily Compass.

Copies are available at the Conference offices at 401 Broadway, Room 604.



# \$45,000 Still to Go — And Speed Is Essential

There is little more than a week to go before May 15, the date we had set for completing our campaign for \$100,000. As of yesterday, we had not yet reached the 55 percent mark.

Collecting \$55,000 in little more than a month for a militant working-class paper—one which boldly challenges the official policies of war, national oppression and super-exploitation dictated by Big Business—is no small achievement in our country today.

We must emphasize, though, that the entire \$100,000 is needed to ensure appearance of the paper for the next few months.

We know from annual experience that you, our readers, will not let your paper down. Maybe we have not yet sufficiently impressed upon you the fact that we are in a really tight spot.

Possibly many of you are holding out until the finale of the campaign. Whatever the reason for the lag, we know you can and will

overcome it. The point is that we need this money right now.

At the National Freedom of the Press Conference in March, spokesmen for organized groups of readers in several states pledged specific sums. Of these states, only three have come through with any substantial part of their pledges. New York groups of readers have turned in over \$45,000 of the \$70,000 they pledged. Connecticut groups have come through with \$1,500 out of

pledges adding up to \$2,000, and Massachusetts groups with \$2,000 out of \$3,000.

But where is Illinois with a \$4,000 pledge; Eastern Pa. with \$5,000; New Jersey with \$4,000; Michigan and Ohio with \$2,000 each; Maryland with \$1,500 and Minnesota with \$1,000? We have as yet seen no part of any of these pledges from organized readers' groups in these states. We received yesterday \$148

from Indiana readers, who were not represented at the conference but who agreed to raise \$700. We have also received some \$50 from Florida readers, who told us they planned to raise \$1,300. Several other groups have made pledges but have yet to send them in.

We have received, too, many hundreds of dollars from individual readers. But we know there are many who have not yet contributed.

## AMERICAN LABOR AND THE STEEL STRUGGLE: 2

### The Workers' Right To Strike

By WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

(Foster, chairman of the Communist Party, was the leader of the great steel strike of 1919.)

A fundamental issue, emphasized by the current struggle in steel, is the increasing attack that is being made upon the workers' right to strike. Thus, the general effect of the actions of the employers, the Administration and the courts in the steel situation has been to block a national strike of the 600,000 workers, despite the fact that the latter have subscribed to all the requirements of the Taft-Hartley law.

The ever-more urgent question confronting organized labor, therefore, is whether it will submit to having the workers' demands arbitrarily taken over by reactionary government officials, courts and wage boards, or whether it will insist upon the workers' full right to strike when they deem this course necessary.

The right to strike is the most precious right the workers have in this country. For 150 years they have battled to establish it. Times without number the workers have faced starvation, company gunmen, court injunctions, imprisonment, police and troops in their resolute determination to wage and win strikes. This long struggle has been, and still remains, the very backbone of such democracy as we have in the United States.

Traditionally, the government—local, state and national—save on rare occasions, has supported the employers in their efforts to deny the workers the right to strike and to beat them if they should walk out. Among the more notorious of the innumerable examples of government strikebreaking were in the country-wide railroad strike of 1887, the American Railway

Union strike of 1894, the great steel strike and national coal strike of 1919, the national railroad shopmen's strike of 1922, the national engineers-trainmen's strike of 1946, and now the national strike of the steel workers. And no doubt the present big oil workers' strike would also have been broken ere this by the government "taking over" the industry, had it not been for Truman's bad court experience in steel.

DURING THE 1930's the workers, profoundly aroused by the terrible economic conditions of the period, smashed the open-shop fortresses in the basic industries and established powerful industrial unions. They also compelled the writing of federal legislation—Norris-LaGuardia Act, Wagner Act, etc.—conceding them the right to organize and strike.

The employers, gravely alarmed at this whole vast democratic advance of the workers, have been keen to seize upon every opportunity to hamstring the new power and militancy of the labor movement. On the eve of World War II, in 1941, they managed to drive through Congress the notorious Smith-Connally Act, which infringed upon the workers' right.

But it was not until the advent of the reactionary Truman Administration, after the death of Roosevelt in 1945, that the employers' attack upon the right to strike scored real successes. Thus, under Truman, the progressive Norris-LaGuardia and Wagner Acts have been wiped from the books and replaced by the infamous Taft-Hartley slave labor law of 1947.

THE TAFT-HARTLEY ACT, by establishing long "cooling off" periods, allowing the employers and the government to interfere in internal union affairs, illegalizing strikes in government services, abolishing the closed shop, forcing union officials to sign the non-Communist oath, etc., con-

(Continued on Page 6)

tinued from page 1

The oil strike, as in the case of the steel dispute, had been delayed several times.

In his letter to the unions, Feinsinger referred to "certain" agreement as "substantial progress." He apparently had in mind a California union that brought its demand

(Continued on Page 6)

Winnington said the recent brief sessions of the top negotiators seemed to indicate that the U.S. negotiators refused to compromise on the prisoners issue.

If they don't, he said, the talks "appear to be entering the most crucial deadlock since they began."

by the Peking radio, according to a press association dispatch from Tokyo.

Alan Winnington, reporting the truce talks for the Daily Worker, said the "talks are now being driven into the most serious crisis since they began on an issue nobody wants except that clique of Americans who fear a truce."

Continued from page 1

# Daily Worker

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## Government Demands Striking Oil Workers Return Before Pacts

DENVER, May 6.—The Government today moved to break the strike of 90,000 oil workers, and demanded that they "immediately" return to work although they are not assured satisfactory settlement terms. The demand was made through Nathan Feinsinger,

chairman of the Wage Stabilization Board, who also summoned the leaders of the coalition of 22 CIO, AFL and independent unions to Washington.

Feinsinger asked the unions to make a full report on the state of their collective bargaining with the oil companies before the WSB next Tuesday.

Union officials in Denver replied they would attend the meeting Tuesday, and said that the WSB's request to "resume work and production immediately" is being considered by all groups involved. Our reply to this request will follow at the earliest possible moment.

They added, "We regret the board's action at this time and point out that it might cause an immediate breakdown in negotiations, which have been progressing favorably in several areas."

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In his letter to the unions, Feinsinger referred to "certain" agreement as "substantial progress." He apparently had in mind a California union that brought its demand

(Continued on Page 6)

## Gurley Flynn, McTernan To See Dennis Today

By HARRY RAYMOND

The thought-control trial of the 16 New York Communists was adjourned abruptly yesterday afternoon until tomorrow morning (Thursday) when Federal Judge Edward J. Dimock ruled that defense attorney John T. McTernan and Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, defendant acting as her own counsel, could fly to Atlanta to confer at the Federal Prison with Communist Party General Secretary Eugene Dennis on the testimony of Louis F. Budenz, the government's first witness.

McTernan and Miss Flynn left Idlewild Airport for Atlanta at 5:40 p.m. Under conditions laid down by the court, Miss Flynn was accompanied by Miss Ethel Haring, a U. S. Deputy Marshal.

Dennis, one of the 11 national Communist leaders convicted in the first Smith Act trial in 1949, is serving five years in the Atlanta prison.

Judge Dimock had earlier granted a defense motion for the attorney and the defendant to proceed to Atlanta Friday morning and return Monday. The motion was vigorously opposed by assistant prosecutor David Marks, (Continued on Page 6)

## Parley to Ask Amnesty For Smith Act Victims

A National Conference to Win Amnesty for Smith Act Victims will be held in New York City on Saturday afternoon, June 14, at the St. Nicholas Arena, 69 W. 68 St., from 1 to 5 p.m., it was announced yesterday by the wives and family of the 11 Communist leaders convicted under the thought-control Smith Act.

In releasing the text of the call to the conference, Mrs. Peggy Dennis, spokesman for the families said: "It is because we families of these first victims of the thought-control Smith Act are

firmly convinced that the future well-being security of every American family is greatly dependent upon the freedom of these 11 men who have come to be a symbol throughout the country and the world of the fate of bold, independent, minority political opinion in our country today—that we appeal to men and women in the spheres of politics, arts, sciences, professions and labor to assist us in considering ways and means for winning amnesty for all persons convicted under the thought-control provisions of the Smith Act."

## Korea Truce Talks Periled By U. S. Demands on POWs

Korea truce negotiations are in the worst danger since their opening as the result of insistence by U.S. negotiators upon holding back a large section of Korean and Chinese prisoners of war under the excuse of "voluntary repatriation," it was reported yesterday by a London Daily Worker correspondent. The report was broadcast

by the Peking radio, according to a press association dispatch from Tokyo.

Alan Winnington, reporting the truce talks for the Daily Worker, said the "talks are now being driven into the most serious crisis since they began on an issue nobody wants except that clique of Americans who fear a truce."

## Rockland Palace Rally Tomorrow Will Honor Paul Robeson



## Plan N. J. Mother's Day for Peace

NEWARK. JERSEY WOMEN are planning a new kind of Mother's Day, this year . . . a day dedicated to a world of peace, where "all children can play and grow up without fear."

More than 200 women, speaking for the New Jersey Women's Council for Peace, will take this message to their communities the day before Mother's Day, May 10, and along with it, petitions urging a quick truce in Korea and a five-power peace talk.

Adorned with carnations, roses and streamers announcing "Women for Peace," they'll tour the downtown areas for petition signatures, visit neighborhoods and housing projects, talk over the question of peace with shoppers at the supermarkets.

COUNCIL MEMBERS anticipate a real outpouring of the deep-rooted desire for peace that Jerseyites showed in recent weeks, when they flocked to sign peace

petitions in Asbury Park and Newark.

With the dread shape of the mushroom cloud fresh in their minds after the latest atom bomb explosions last week, Jersey voters in the 4th District announced sharply that they disagree with the United Press chief who blared across the country, "the Atom Bomb is humane."

IN A STARTLING SHIFT, a poll taken by Rep. Charles R. Howell showed that more than half the people questioned oppose the use of the A-Bomb against Chinese bases. Earlier polls showed a 2-1 vote for it.

From Riverside, Rep. Howell heard another protest against how the war affects civilian life. More than 1,500 townspeople appealed to Howell and the Town Committee to stop induction of their doctor, Dr. John Strenski, into the Army. Strenski, the father of three children, is one of five doctors serv-

ing an area of 13,000 population.

THEIR PETITION SAYS, "We, the undersigned citizens of Riverside are of the opinion that Dr. John Strenski can be more of service to his country by serving the sick and needy of this community rather than be called into the U.S. armed forces. His services are indispensable to the people of this town."

The stir around the question of drafting Dr. Strenski recalled the widespread interest through many Jersey communities last week, when several Army fliers "struck" against further air assignments, among them Capt. Jerome Schechter of Newark.

"I've been involved in a series of near air crashes," the "Newark Star-Ledger" reported him saying "and I've seen them crack up beside me. It's something that developed into a poison for me. I have proved myself, and don't know why I have to do it again."

## Los Angeles Labor Parley Backs Big 5 Peace Talks

LOS ANGELES, May 6 (FP).—Support of all moves toward world peace, particularly a conference of the five big powers, was the major objective adopted by the Trade Union Action Conference for Peace here.

The organization was made permanent at a meeting attended by 85 members of AFL unions, 18 from CIO unions and 49 from unaffiliated unions. Thirty-five delegates were elected to a permanent executive committee, with International representative James

A. Daugherty of the Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, elected chairman.

The 103 AFL and CIO members attended despite a call to boycott the meeting from W. J. Bassett, head of the Central Labor Council, and executive secretary A. T. Lunceford of the CIO Council.

Replying to them, Daugherty said: "The chore boys of the powerful rulers of the U. S., such as Taft, Hartley, Smith, McCarran, Humphrey, et al, have struck powerful blows at organized labor and

the rank-and-file citizens of the U. S., under cover of their red-baiting slogans."

"The railroad brotherhoods, the independent unions, the AFL and, yes, the CIO have all suffered greatly under these attacks. They will suffer much more as long as so-called labor leaders continue to fall over themselves attempting to get in position where they can help these enemies of America swing the red brush against the very people they profess to believe in."

## McCARRAN-WALTER BILL HIT AS BAN ON IMMIGRATION

PITTSBURGH, May 6.—The Pittsburgh Post-Gazette in an editorial April 29 attacked the pending Walter-McCarran immigration restriction bill, noting that "for every good step the bill takes forward, it takes 25 backward."

The editorial follows: "In approving the Walter bill on immigration the House has on the whole repudiated some of the more cherished tenets of the American way, including those which hold that all men are created free and equal and that ex post facto laws are evil."

"There are some good features about this bill, as well as its companion piece, the McCarran bill, in the Senate. For one thing, it represents a long-overdue effort to codify our confused and overlap-

ping immigration statutes. For another, it makes Japanese and other heretofore excluded Asiatics eligible for citizenship. And it ends certain sex discrimination."

"But, as one observer has noted, for every good step the Walter bill takes forward it takes 25 backward. Thus it is opposed by a variety of religious organizations and by civic groups ranging from the American Bar Association to the CIO. For one thing, it creates many new grounds for deportation and would apply them retroactively to persons who have long since been admitted in accordance with then existing laws. For another, it continues the quota system on the basis of the 1920 census, a frankly discriminatory approach that favors Europeans

of the north and west, and it does not permit unfilled quotas of one country to be used by applicants from other countries."

"It would deny admission to persons who have been convicted of crimes in totalitarian countries, even where such 'crimes' really attest to the anti-totalitarianism of the 'criminal.' It would greatly widen Executive authority on immigration to the detriment of the power of Congress and especially of the courts."

"Certainly, the Senate should be able to retain the few good features of the Walter-McCarran bill while killing the bad ones and substituting for them others more in the line with American democratic traditions. But a thorough overhauling is needed, and anything short of that should meet with Senate rejection or Presidential veto."

Hear Dr. W. E. B. DuBois at the Garden, May 13.

## U.S. Missionary Hails Exhibits Of USSR, China at India Fair

CHICAGO, May 6.—"I have never seen an exhibition as good as this one," a U. S. missionary in India writes the Chicago Sun-Times concerning the Bombay industrial fair at which exhibits from Soviet Russia, People's China and the people's democracies predominated. The Rev. Loy Long, a Congregational missionary, complained that, save for the sale of Coca-Cola "from the little red boxes," there was "absolutely no exhibit of American-made goods, way of life, or literature, to counteract at least in part the tremendously subtle influence of the Communists."

He acknowledged (April 19) that "the machinery of the Russians, Chinese, Czechoslovakians, Hun-

garians and their other exhibits were by far superior to any displayed by any other group."

"Over and over we could hear the amazed spectators, walking through the Russian exhibit, exclaim: 'Isn't it wonderful what they are doing?' Everywhere were their mottoes calling attention to their persistent struggle to improve the living condition of the people, and their determined efforts to establish real and enduring peace in the world."

He described the Chinese exhibit as "equally impressive with large electric motors, gas engines, heavy lathes, milling machines, sewing machines, tools, etc."

The Rev. Long complained that the State Department "surely missed the boat" and that its

Bombay representatives "did not think the industrial exhibition would amount to anything. . . . To put it mildly, they miscalculated the importance of the fair."

He noted that a large bookstall in the middle of the fairgrounds was "as busy as a peanut peddler usually is at a fair, handing out packets of free literature and 'selling' magazines and books at giveaway prices."

The literature was from the Soviet Union and People's Democracies, he said, and included "beautiful colored folders portraying life in Russia."

The Rev. Long concluded: "I have read enough of this literature to know that it will make a deep impression on many In-

## Alarmed Acheson Will Trek to Brazil

By JOHN PITTMAN

Secretary Acheson has scheduled a visit to Rio de Janeiro this month, as opposition to Wall Street dictation spreads throughout Latin America. Though the defection from the Washington Government's "dependables" is most alarming in the big potential powerhouse of Brazil, the State Department is concerned also over signs of disaffection in Chile and Bolivia, and over progressive trends in the labor movement of a number of countries, particularly Mexico and Guatemala.

Country-by-country developments are as follows:

**BRAZIL:** Wall Street is working through State Department officials to soften a law that absentee companies can export profits amounting to not more than 8 percent of the original investment. But this only pours fuel on the sparks set off March 26 when President Vargas dismissed War Minister Maj. Gen. Newton Estillac Leal, using as a pretext the charge of fellow-officers that Estillac was "pro-Communist." This opened anew a fight among members of the politically powerful Military Club, led to Estillac charging that the anti-Communist campaign in Brazil was all a smokescreen to conceal a policy of "entreguismo," that is, a policy of selling out the country's resource to Wall Street.

The "feud" among Brazilian militarists reflects a deeper struggle affecting all classes, but stemming basically from the struggles of the Brazilian workers and peasants against the exploitation and oppression resulting from the government's subservience to Wall Street. On April 25, a great demonstration against the government's taxation policy swept through Uberaba in Brazil's "Mining Triangle."

On April 23, Foreign Minister Joao Neves da Fontoura told lunchers at a banquet of the Joint Brazil-U. S. Economic Development Commission that in view of the appeal of Communism to the Brazilian people, the U. S. could no longer take the support of Brazil for granted. On April 12, Brazilians returning from the world economic conference in Moscow had brought news that Moscow was prepared to negotiate a trade agreement with Brazil, sending 1,000,000 tons of wheat in exchange for rice, cotton, rubber

**CHILE:** On April 24, the Santiago government banned the importation of numerous items without import licenses, bringing a howl of rage from the Commerce and Industry Association of New York. The Chilean government rejoined that strikes in the copper and nitrate mining interests threaten the country's dollar-earning capacity. But real story is that government's boot-licking agreement with Wall Street gives preferential treatment to imports from U. S., lowers price on exports to U. S.

Example: no purchasers for the 80,000 tons of copper out of total production of 400,000 tons yearly which Chile retains to sell to other countries at a higher price than the 320,000 tons sold to the U. S.

Policy of subservience to Wall Street resisted by workers. On April 25 about 12,000 copper miners working in U. S.-owned Chuquibambilla and Potrerillos mines walk out, rejecting arbitration by President Gabriel Gonzalez Videla. The President had just arbitrated strike of nitrate workers against other U. S. companies, giving workers a pay increase of 24 cents a day to bring up the minimum to 83 cents daily. But temper of workers was shown in Santiago by May Day demonstrators who demanded nationalization of copper mines and served notice that a nationwide general strike would be called May 30

unless the government repeals the so-called "Law for Defense of Democracy" which empowers the government to place strike-bound mines under military law.

**BOLIVIA:** The clamor for nationalization of this country's tin mines continues unabated despite President Victor Paz Estenssoro's adroit appointment of tin miners' leader Juan Lechin as Minister of Mines and Petroleum in the new government, his statement that his government stands for capitalism and intends to proceed slowly with nationalization so as not to frighten away foreign investments.

So far, Lechin voices the demands of the 80,000 miners in this country of 3,500,000 people. On May Day, Lechin told demonstrators in La Paz that it was foolish to think the revolution was ended by taking over the Presidential palace.

"It has only begun," he said. However, Paz Estenssoro has announced the main objects of nationalization would be the three big tin companies—Patino, Hochschild and Aramayo. And a united labor organization (Central Obrera Boliviana) has been set up by delegates of nine labor federations to fight for "nationalization of mines and railroads and agrarian reform." Peronista laborites are working to convert this organization into a Peron-model labor front.

**MEXICO:** Independence from Wall Street domination, already an issue of the July 6 general elections, has become a slogan even of the demagogic Government Party as its newly projected \$3,500,000 newsprint industry and \$145,000,000 railroad modernization program face opposition from pro-Wall Street groups. Secretary of the Treasury Ramon Beteta Quintana on April 24 told the Mexican Bankers Convention that "agricultural and mining countries are condemned to a lower standard of living," thereby joining issue with the exponents of Prof. Frank Tannenbaum's thesis that Mexico should not attempt a large-scale industrialization program.

On April 28, the big newspaper El Popular, semi-official organ of the Popular Party, charged U. S. Ambassador William O'Dwyer with meddling in Mexican politics. And on April 30, two big unions affiliated with the Seab International (International Confederation of Free Trade Unions) pulled out to join with two other unions in establishment of the Union of Industrial and Farm Workers.

But government's subservience to O'Dwyer dictation and FBI police surveillance was seen in its determination to prosecute Gen. Octavio Vezar Vasquez, provisional president of the opposition Popular Party, for alleged disobeying Army orders; it was seen also in inspired gangster attacks on Communist contingents in the May Day parade of an estimated 500,000 workers.

**GUATEMALA:** As a victory crowning months of militancy and struggle against the United Fruit Company's domination of their country, workers expected to receive on May Day 27 amendments, to the labor code. Approved by Congress on April 21 and 22, the amendments include 75% sick pay for a six-month period or until the worker recovers, as compared with the present 50 percent for three months; trial period of employment reduced from two months to one month; obligation of employers of five or more workers to operate under a working agreement under labor inspection. At the last moment, however, the President vetoed the Amendments, and the struggle for their adoption will now be intensified.

For Peace, Democracy, Security! ALP Election Rally, Madison Sq. Garden, May 13.



## Order Eviction Of Worker Aide From Home

DETROIT, May 6. — William Allan, Daily Worker correspondent; his wife Stephanie and their three children aged 8, 4 and 1 were ordered evicted by a jury here in three minutes after the judge had directed it to do so.

The judge, Arthur Sempliner, told the jury the "only issue" was whether Allan had been correctly served with an eviction notice.

He refused to allow, Allan's attorney, Ben Probe, to ascertain from Mark Hurley, housing authority employee, why Allan had not been served with an eviction notice for 5½ years. Hurley, in a statement to newspapers during the time of Allan's first eviction order on April 5, declared that Allan was "an impeccable tenant." He also said that he didn't know how they could evict Allan because Federal laws restricting evictions on discriminatory grounds.

Hugh Wing, project manager, was stopped from answering any questions either, except that he had mislaid stoolpigeon Bernice Baldwin an eviction notice. Wing told newspapers recently he and police had had Allan's residence under surveillance for five years and never found any basis for eviction, as Allan paid his rent on time, got along with neighbors and kept his place clean.

The reason behind the eviction order was that Allan as editor of the Michigan edition of The Worker and reporter for the Daily Worker has tirelessly exposed the City Hall gang of reactionaries. The gagging of attorney Probe and witnesses was to prevent the story of City Hall reaction from being aired.

When the Un-American Committee stoolpigeon Bernice Baldwin listed names of workers in her \$25-a-day appearances, she fingered Allan for his writings. The City Hall gang headed by Councilman Charles Oakman, took the cue from this and demanded city housing employees oust Allan from the Herman Gardens project. Their principal mouthpiece was the Hearst press.

Any effort of Allan to even take the witness stand in his own case would have been ruled out by Circuit Court Commissioner Sempliner on the grounds that the "only issue" was, was the eviction notice served correctly.

The case will be appealed to a higher court. Allan has to post a bond of \$414, the equivalent of nine months rent to appeal.

## North Korean Children Arrive In Romania

BUCHAREST, May 6. — Five hundred North Korean refugee children have arrived here to live in a camp set up for them. They were the first contingent of 1,500 whom the Romanian Committee to Help the Korean People offered to shelter.

## Steel Plant Shut 2d Day by Pickets

MORRISVILLE, Pa., May 6. — Construction work at the big Fairless works of the U. S. Steel Corp. was halted for the second day today by picketing.

The 8,500 workers refused to cross picket lines set up by an AFL iron workers' local.

## Prison Chiefs Bar Interview With Hallinan



HALLINAN

SEATTLE, May 6. — Vincent Hallinan, Progressive party candidate for President, has been assigned to the farm of the McNeil Island federal penitentiary, authorities here stated.

A request to interview Hallinan, either in prison or by mail, has been denied by Warden F. T. Wilkinson.

The McNeil Island penitentiary is one mile off shore from the pioneer settlement of Steilacoom.

Hallinan is serving a six-months "contempt of court" sentence.

## Mickey Mantle's Father Dies at 40

Clark Mantle, the 40-year-old father of Mickey Mantle, young Yankee baseball star, died yesterday of cancer in a Denver hospital. He was a former lead miner in Commerce, Okla.

## USSR OPENS SALE OF BONDS FOR PEACETIME PROJECTS

MOSCOW, May 6. — The Soviet Government today began selling 30 billion rubles of bonds (valued at \$7,500,000,000) for big peacetime construction projects. The funds will be used for building giant dams, digging canals, irrigating vast arid tracts and developing hydro-electric power.

This is the seventh big bond drive for peacetime construction since the end of the war.

# 14 Congress Bills Spear Attack on Steel Workers

WASHINGTON, May 5. — With 14 bills in the hopper, a congressional attack aimed chiefly at the steel workers began today with former war mobilization boss Charles E. Wilson the first witness before the House Labor Committee.

Wilson was the first witness in what is termed a House investigation of the Wage Stabilization Board's handling of the steel dispute.

At the same time chairman Emanuel Celler of House Judiciary Committee said this body cleared action by sub-committees on several measures aiming to censure or impeach the President on the handling of the steel dispute. Ten other measures introduced in the House provide new curbs on labor and the right of the President to seize property.

Wilson repeated his view that the WSB's wage recommendation

# Marcantonio Renamed ALP Chairman; Hails Growing Peace Fight

By MICHAEL SINGER

The newly-elected state committee of the American Labor Party last night re-elected Vito Marcantonio, state chairman and Arthur Schutler state executive secretary, at an enthusiastic committeemen's meeting at the Central Plaza Hotel. Rev. Edward D. McGowan was chosen secretary and Edward Kuntz treasurer for the 1952-1954 term. Kuntz, labor attorney, replaces Alfred K. Stern.

The delegates at last night's meeting were ALP committeemen elected at the recent primaries.

Resolutions adopted condemned the "Truman doubletalk and the new strike-breaking techniques" designed to "deny the steel workers a wage increase and to grant the steel companies a further price increase," demanded an immediate end to the war in Korea and a five power conference "to settle all outstanding differences and to end the arms race," and called on leaders and members of the Republican, Democratic and Liberal Party, "to join in a non-partisan move to insure Negro representation on every level of public office, elective and appointive."

In addition to state officers, the State Committee chose 20 state vice-chairmen and 65 members of the state executive committee.

Both from the dais and the floor, speakers stressed peace as the major presidential election cam-

paign theme, and stressed the warm response to every struggle and appeal by the ALP and Progressive Party to their peace activities. Delegates cited successful meetings throughout the city as an indication of the deepening revolt against the corrupt war parties.

## BIG TICKET SALE

The peace election campaign will be launched at a Madison Square Garden meeting May 13. Last night's meeting hammered away for a jammed rally, and delegates told of heavy ticket sales to ALP enrollees and workers in their respective communities.

Marcantonio, who made the main address, said that never before in the nation's history have issues "of such decisive character" faced the people in a Presidential election. He called the Truman era the era of "stoolpigeons, grafters and the mediocre," and said that the Democratic Party since April 13, 1945, has been marching to "inevitable extinction because it deserted the policy of Franklin Delano Roosevelt."

Conditions of the country today, and the staunch principles of the ALP for peace, Negro rights, civil liberties and economic gains, he declared, provide the opportunities in this campaign to make the Party a mass party realigning the Democratic rank and file, mass sections of the middle class, and the small home owner and professional class.

## Takes Stoolies' Word, Revokes Citizenship

DETROIT, May 6. — In an unprecedented action, directly affecting the rights of thousands of naturalized citizens, Judge Picard of the Federal District Court has revoked the citizenship of George Tacheff, 67, Bulgarian-born naturalized citizen, on the testimony of four discredited paid informers. It was announced by the Michigan Committee for Protection of Foreign Born. Tacheff was charged with having denied former membership in the Communist Party when applying for citizenship in 1945. He was naturalized in 1946. Judge Picard frequently interrupted testimony to object to the government's use of paid informers. "He might swear to anything for \$25," he said of Virgil Stewart. He later showed his amazement at the gall of stoolpigeon William Gernsey, who confessed having committed perjury when he applied for the WPA in 1934.

But Judge Picard startled spectators by immediately revoking Tacheff's citizenship.

## POINT OF ORDER

### Predictions

By ALAN MAX

Having exhausted the years 1950, '51, '52 and '53, the Pentagon now says that the "international crisis" will come in '54. The "crisis" year is arrived at with scientific precision: exactly two years from the day the Pentagon said Congress for money.

## 9 Fired in District 65 'Loyalty' Purge

Nine staff members and office employees of District 65, Distributive, Processing and Office Workers, were fired at the end of last week because they refused to give a pledge of unquestioned loyalty to the officers of the union, the Daily Worker learned yesterday.

This was the latest of a chain of purge moves over a period of months that began last year with the ouster of a number of top officers of the union because they expressed some disagreements with President Arthur Osman of the DPO and President David Livingston.

Purges, including the latest "loyalty" cases, have thus far victimized more than a score who balked at "conforming."

Parallel with the staff purge, District 65 is carrying out what amounts to a mass ouster of members from those sections of the union that have shown most reluctance to conform to the leadership's rightward swing. The first step in that direction was the ouster from the union's ranks of an estimated 500 members of the Social Service Division while that group was in a crucial stage of its struggle for a contract and survival. This group has been the target of the most vicious red-baiting attacks from the executives of charity and other social service organizations.

The next step of District 65, now being carried out, was the expulsion of office employees of trade unions and other labor or progressive organizations on a sudden claim that those workers should not belong to District 65. It is estimated that this purge may affect at least 250, many of them longstanding members of the United Office and Professional Workers, which merged with District 65.

A further step in the same direction has been the reorganization of the district's area bodies with special attention given to the squeezing out of many veteran militants whose loyalty to Osman and Livingston is under some question.

There was also a notable step-up in red-baiting by officers of the DPO. The current issue of 'Union Voice,' organ of the union, quotes Livingston as saying at a meeting that the union's "slanderary Committee said his body cleared Jack Paley, secretary-treasurer of the district, was quoted in the Voice as having told a recent general council meeting that "the main attack" within the union comes from "a group on the extreme left."

Members of District 65 report that both are even more rabid in their red-baiting before membership meetings of the union's areas and sections.

Hear Mrs. Vivian Hallinan at the Garden, May 13.

## ALP to Launch Election Campaign At Big Garden Meeting on May 13



## Letters from Readers

### The Cost Of Lives

Grand Rapids, Mich.  
Editor, Daily Worker:  
On April 15, the Grand Rapids "Press" informed its readers with a headline on the first page—"B-36 Crsh Kills 15 on West Coast." Then the article goes on to say the cost of the airplane was \$3,500,000. How much do the lives of 15 men cost? Nothing—zero, that is how the Grand Rapids "Press" valued the lives of soldiers, but it cries about the cost of the plane.  
—F. M.

### East Side Eager To Back FEPC Fight

New York.  
Editor, Daily Worker:  
I am writing this letter to give you a short account of the wonderful experience I had this past Sunday when I went out in a predominantly white, Jewish community, Delancey Street, collecting signatures for an F. E. P. C.

First of all I want to say that in 30 minutes I had my sheet filled (30 signatures). I had people coming up to me and asking what I had and when I showed them the petition they signed eagerly.

At one point a cop came up to me to see what I was doing; at the time two people were signing the petition, and as the cop was talking to me two other people walked over and asked to be allowed to sign. The cop walked away mumbling that we do have an FEPC law in New York.

One Negro woman walked over to me and took a sheet from me; a young white woman also took a petition. One woman brought her escort over to sign, saying she had already signed. In most cases, before I was able to explain the whole thing, people grabbed the petition and signed.

While most of the signers were Jewish, there were also Italian men and women and members of other national groups signing.

No one rebaited me—no one said anything nasty—if they didn't sign it was because they felt that it's no use signing anymore. One woman said, as she signed, what could be bad about anything like that; another, that her union is sending the petitions around.

I want to say that I have never had such an experience before—and was never so thrilled—and also that my faith that white people, if the issue is brought to them and discussed with them, will understand and take their place with the Negro liberation movement, and will fight and stand up for a real democratic America.

R. T.

For Hallinan and Mrs. Bass—Get On the Peace Bandwagon at Garden Rally, May 13.

## Daily Worker

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## World of Labor

by George Morris

### Labor Boxed Into Bad Position

THE TRAGEDY in the current struggle over the issues raised in steel dispute is that labor has been boxed into a heads-it-loses, tails-they-win, position. That is the inevitable result if labor is to stake its interest on the Supreme Court's decision, when it comes, on whether the President does or does not have constitutional "inherent powers" to seize property and declare "emergencies."

Federal Judge David Pine said the President does not have such "inherent powers," and on that ground voided Truman's seizure of the steel industry. That is the opinion the government is appealing and the Supreme Court is to pass upon.

This leaves matters as follows: if Judge Pine is upheld, then the steel workers are left just where they were on the eve of seizure, when they were about to strike; if the government is upheld, the President will have obtained an authority such as has never yet been exercised by the chief executive in peacetime—an authority that could be wielded with crushing weight against the labor movement.

THE CIO's spokesman and its literature seek to liken the President's seizure order to Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation. The action of freeing the slaves—the property of the southern bour-

bons—is put on the same legal ground that Truman used. The current issue of CIO News runs a cartoon picturing Pine pointing a finger at Lincoln's statue saying "You, Sir, are unconstitutional."

This is a ridiculous comparison, and is indulgence in "legal acrobatics." Who except possibly the slaveowners themselves cared 80 years ago or any time since whether Lincoln did or did not have a "legal" ground for his historic action at a moment when the nation was waging a just war and its fate hung in the balance? It is doubtful whether Lincoln cared too much at the moment whether he was strictly on "legal" ground. The point is that his action was sanctioned by a much higher law than was expressly specified in law books.

BUT WHO SAYS Truman is a Lincoln? Does the CIO expect a Lincoln in the White House for the next term? I have seen no indication of such perspective even in the most optimistic statements of the CIO's leaders.

Putting aside for the moment the deceitful politician side of the professed friendship for labor on the part of Truman or any candidate he may endorse, suppose, as is very likely, an Eisenhower or a Taft is in the White House? Think of what they can do with "inherent powers!"



It is sometimes forgotten that what a President can give he can also take away. Is it too far-fetched to expect a Taft, armed with such powers, to seize unions, dictate wage cuts and sweep away labor rights in the name of some "emergency." Mussolini and Hitler also claimed some sort of "inherent powers" when they seized the unions and their treasuries.

Some conservative labor leaders are expressing such fears. Woodruff Randolph, president of the International Typographical Union, in a speech in Cincinnati Sunday demanded that the Truman government "take its iron hands off the rights of the unions."

"We are right on the verge of Italian fascism under the guise of free enterprise," he said, and added, "We have not fallen for this governmental fascistic hokey." Some may think Randolph is going ahead a little bit, but many share his fear to some degree.

ON THE OTHER hand, if the court rules against the President on the "inherent powers" issue, it will force the steel workers to resort again to strike, and it will undoubtedly whet the anti-labor appetites of big business to a savage level.

That labor should be so sandwiched in between the devil and the deep sea is evidence of the sad state of its leadership. Much of the officialdom has been built up on a White House nurse-bottle, and refuses to be weaned from it and put main dependence on labor's real strength. Even worse, many labor leaders get sucked into supporting the strangest propositions, like "inherent powers" to the President, in exchange for "favors" for the labor movement.

The problem for the unions is to win independence of the government and to combat its "iron hand" over labor.

## Of Things to Come

by John Pittman

### A Question of Honor And Human Dignity

AT THE BOTTOM of an inside page of the New York Times of May 3 appeared this little item:

#### 3 POWERS DISCUSS GERM WARFARE

OTTAWA, May 2 (AP).—Research scientists from Canada, the United States and Britain opened secret discussions here today on problems dealing with bacteriological warfare. Dr. Ellis Johnson, director of research operations for the United States Army, is representing the United States.

On March 8, 1952, the democratic parties of China called Secretary Acheson a liar. They said his statement of March 4, that "United Nations forces have not used and are not using any form of bacteriological warfare," is a "shameless statement." They say that "since Jan. 28 of this year, military aircraft of the American invaders have repeatedly scattered large quantities of germ-carrying insects over the frontline positions and rear of the Korean People's Army and the Chinese people's volunteers. . . . The truth is that the American invaders not only continue to scatter germs in Korea but have further extended, from Feb. 29 to March 5, the area of bacteriological warfare to our territory. . . . sent on different occasions during the six-day period 68 formations of planes making 448 sorties to invade the territorial air of Northeast China. . . ."

The charge was signed by The National Committee of the Chinese People's Consultative Conference, the Communist Party of China, the Revolutionary Com-

mittee of the Kuomintang, the China Democratic League, the Democratic National Construction Association, the Non-Party Democrats of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference, The China Peasants and Workers Democratic Party, the China Chih Kung Tang, the Chiu San Society, the New Democratic Youth League of China, the Taiwan Democratic Self-Governing League, the Democratic National Construction Association. In a word, the charge was made by the entire coalition of all progressive forces in China.

ON APRIL 2, 1952, a commission of the International Association of Democratic Lawyers, after conducting an on-the-spot investigation in Northeast China, declared that its findings verified facts which "constitute an act of aggression committed by the United States, an act of genocide, and a particularly odious crime against humanity."

Those who signed this charge were Heinrich Brandweiner, professor of International Law in the University of Graz; Luigi Cavalieri, lawyer at the Supreme Court of Rome; Jack Glaser, London solicitor; Marc Jacquier, advocate at the Court of Appeal, Paris; Marie-Louise Moerens, advocate at the Court of Appeal, Brussels; Letelba Rodrigues De Brito, advocate at the Court of Rio De Janeiro; Sofia Wasilkowska, counsellor at the Supreme Court, Warsaw; Ko Po-nien, research director at the People's Institute of Foreign Affairs, Pek-

ing. All honorable men and women, not prone to irresponsible utterances!

And many, many other honorable men and women throughout the world—scientists, artists, writers, lawyers, government officials and trade unionists—have spoken up in similar vein.

Now, at long last, the Federation of American Scientists have called on the Washington Government to declare that it is "willing and anxious" to conclude with other governments an agreement formally repudiating any use of biological warfare. Such an agreement already exists—the Geneva Protocol of June 17, 1925, which the Washington Government refuses to sign.

We hope the scientists will not be swayed from their stand by Washington's proposal to "investigate" the Korean-Chinese charges by the State Department's vest-pocket World Health Organization agency and the espionage ring called the "International Committee of the Red Cross" (not to be confused with the International Red Cross). The Koreans, Chinese and other peace forces oppose any so-called "investigation" by the WHO and this committee of Swiss agents of Wall Street precisely because they want a responsible IMPARTIAL investigation.

So should the American people, who ought now to back the demand of the American scientists. For as the World Peace Council declared in directing its special appeal to American men and women, in this matter "before each one of them there rises a question of honor and human dignity."

## Press Roundup

THE TIMES runs a little note from Iphigene Ochs Sulzberger, one of the clan which owns the paper. Iphigene regrets that at a luncheon she described Banker George Peabody as "an unusual person and a banker with a heart." She explains: "I am afraid I got microphone fright and badly expressed myself. I intended to say that Mr. Peabody was a banker, an unusual person and a man with a heart. I did not intend to imply that bankers with a heart was anything unusual." And, as if to substantiate Iphigene's faith, the Times offers a front-page headline about a man with a heart like all bankers—filled with love for himself. The headline: "Embezzlement of \$400,000 Laid to Perth Amboy Banker."

THE COMPASS' I. F. Stone wants to know what Col. George Hickman meant when he told correspondents of the U. S. proposal to Korea on the number of POWs we're ready to return, saying: "We came up with a figure so low that they could not accept it." Does this mean, Stone asks, that "we" deliberately 'came up with a figure so low' that no agreement was possible?

THE JOURNAL-AMERICAN'S George Sokolsky still breathing fire over the steel seizure, says that "whenever an attempt is made to weaken the authority of the Constitution and to subvert the law, it must be fought. . . . Except when Congress violates (and the Supreme Court approves) the Constitution by passing a Smith Act which abridges the freedom of speech, press and assembly."

THE HERALD TRIBUNE calls the exploitation of Saudi Arabian oil by a Wall Street corporation a "Private Point Four" which just pours back its profits to what the Trib patronizingly calls "the natives." But Trib writer A. T. Steele acknowledges from Saudi Arabia that a "sizable share" (that's long for "all") goes to the royal household "of Ibn Saud, King of Saudi Arabia 'by dint of his sword and acumen' and with Wall Street's permission, of course."

THE POST says that Columbia University, which broke the strike of its underpaid employees . . . is now eminently qualified to institute a seminar in the liberal art of union-busting.—R.F.

### Seattle Times Assails Budenz Credibility

SEATTLE, May 6.—The Seattle Times, leading Republican newspaper in this city, pulls the halo off the McCarran Committee in an editorial entitled, "McCarran Testimony Not All Gospel Truth." It supports the position of Joseph Alsop, Washington correspondent, in refuting the allegations made by stoolpigeon Louis Budenz before the committee.

Alsop, says the newspaper, prevented the "senatorial inquisitors" from putting in the record "one glaring, major misrepresentation of facts as gospel truth."

Hear Mrs. Vivian Hallinan at the Garden, May 13.

COMING in the weekend WORKER  
Terror in the Philippines . . . by Juan Mendoza



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## GREAT ARTIST, GREAT LEADER

BORN OF A FATHER who had been a North Carolina slave, Robeson has reached the heights in sports, scholarship, the drama, concert stage and progressive political action. He has insisted that his life as an artist shall be at one with his life as a Negro American still fighting for first-class citizenship. His voice, his art, his special talent and genius, his electrifying personality have all been placed in the service of the people, as were the original musical gifts of the Negro to America.

Whether Robeson's great baritone voice sings a tender, lulling lullaby, a stirring marching song, a poignant spiritual or a defiant challenge to those who plan and make wars, his art and his personality are perfectly joined with the people's aspirations. In song and speech he summons them to the fighting quest of freedom and brotherhood and peace. He is a hopeful promise.

For so fulfilling the highest obligation of the artist and people's leader, Robeson has been the target of the government harassment and persecution. Because he has refused to dupe European people into believing white supremacy no longer rules the United States, the government has refused him the right to travel abroad. Because he brings to Americans the truth about who wants war and because he seeks to join peace lovers in America with those of the entire world, the government incites extra-legal action against him. Halls are closed to him. He cannot travel across the border into Canada.

Robeson's fight for the right to earn a living as an artist is in reality a fight for culture for all Americans against the effort to debase art and convert it into a psalm singer to reaction.

It is disquieting and shameful that so few white fellow artists of Robeson have arisen to challenge blows which rain upon him. For the men in the Pentagon and those in Wall Street by their attacks on Robeson, are indicating what uniforms are "safe" for all artists; what songs are safe for all singers; what thoughts are "safe" for all creative workers.

Shielded by the fog of white chauvinism which is supposed to isolate Robeson, the great American artist who is a Negro, the planners of war and fascism have gone a long way toward regimenting the theatre, the movies and the concert halls. The white artists and workers who view this development complacently cannot plead ignorance. They cannot help but feel the cold war shackles being placed upon them as well. Simple integrity and artistic honesty should impel them to act against this first attempt in history to hold an artist in "house arrest" and rob the nation of his rewarding voice.

We hope that the occasion of Robeson's birthday to be celebrated Thursday (tomorrow) night in Rockland Palace in Harlem, will mark a step-up in the fight for our cultural rights now centered in Robeson's fight to function as an artist.

## HE SPEAKS FOR EISENHOWER

THE WILY GEN. EISENHOWER is managing to be a candidate and keep his mouth closed at the same time. All the more importance, therefore, must be attached to the remarks of those who visit his headquarters and confer with him.

John Foster Dulles, who hopes to be the next Secretary of State, visited Eisenhower to brief him on the international situation. After conferring with the general, Dulles delivered himself of an opinion which should shock every person who desires to prevent a third world war.

Dulles proposes that Washington issue a warning that any "aggressive" action against Indo-China or other parts of Asia will be immediately met with an attack upon China or the Soviet Union.

Dulles and Gen. MacArthur, are the ones who primed Syngman Rhee to attack North Korea and provoke a war in order to provide a pretext for Washington's seizure of Taiwan (Formosa). Dulles now tries to follow the same pattern for launching a third world war at a moment that Washington might chose. The pretext would then be an attack had been made on Indo-China.

The give-away in the Dulles scheme is the fact that there is an aggressor right now in Indo-China: the French government located thousands of miles away which, with the help of American funds and arms, is waging war upon the independence rights of the people of Viet-Nam.

Does the Dulles scheme fit in with Eisenhower's own thinking? The whole pattern of the Atlantic Treaty—under which Eisenhower is trying to organize an offensive army under the guise of "defense"—indicates that the answer is yes.

Such war-thirsty schemes must be rejected by the people, not only by voting for genuine peace candidates, but by stepping up the peace movement throughout the country.



## Negro Youths' Role in The Liberation Struggle

By MEL WILLIAMSON

THE RECENT Washington lobby of Negro youth for the freedom of Walter Lee Irvin was a positive contribution to the developing unity struggles of the Negro youth. Approximately 120 Negro youth answered the call of Doris Mallard and Albert Fields, themselves victims of lynch violence, to demand federal intervention in the KKK-inspired frame-up of young Irvin. Over one-fourth of the youth came from four southern states.

Communists and progressives should see and understand the struggle of the Negro youth as a powerful factor in the militant upsurge of the Negro liberation movement today. The intensified attacks against the Negro people's movement for freedom, one of the clearest reflections of the fascist danger to all America, are being aimed with a special venom against Negro youth. A study of the historic Civil Rights Congress petition to the UN "We Charge Genocide" reveals that the majority of the victims of lynch justice, police brutality, mob violence and other outrages, have been young Negro men and women, boys and girls.

A glance at the outstanding frame-up cases against Negroes today, Walter Lee Irvin, Paul Washington, Ocie Jugger, Bayard Nelson, the Daniels cousins, Lt. Leon Gilbert, Roosevelt Ward, and many others, reveals the prominent fact of their youth.

THE MASS militarization of the youth by imperialist America has created even more sharper problems for the Negro youth. The brutal treatment of Negro GI's in the jimcrow armed services, by an aggressive big-brass, ruling class clique, serves to highlight the plight of the Negro youth.

Here at home, particularly in the south, they are singled out for special attack by fascist-type police and other mob elements. In the Army camps, where the Confederate flag is beginning to take precedence over the Stars and Stripes, they are the victims of the worst kind of jimcrow conditions. The out-of-proportion drafting of Negro youth, with the result of many Negro communities being swept clean of their youth, only means that the Negro liberation movement itself is being robbed of a vital part of its strength.

The genocidal attacks against the Negro people by corrupt,

gangster-run agencies, inspired by big business, finds the Negro people stiffening their resistance to this onslaught and moving to the offensive in the fight for liberation. In this struggle the Negro youth are destined to play an historic role similar to the outstanding role of the youth of the oppressed colonial peoples.

THE RECENT MONTHS have seen a number of indications of the militant mood of the Negro youth as they begin to spearhead struggles in defense of their rights, among them the role of the youth of the south in the important right-to-vote movement; the strike movements among the Negro students for better conditions in Washington and North Carolina; the heroic Negro paratroopers who refused to jump from a plane decorated with the Confederate flag during maneuvers; and the letter to the editor of a Negro weekly signed by 54 Negro GI's questioning the nature of the Korean war.

Added to this is the increase in activity of many NAACP youth councils, with new youth councils being organized, notably in Louisiana and Alabama. These developments can be seen as steps in the direction of a broad unity movement of Negro youth.

Such a step was the recent Washington action of Negro youth. This was the first time in many years that such a delegation of youth had come to Washington from all over the country to protest jimcrow frameup.

The possibilities for advancing even further the broad united struggles of the Negro youth was indicated in the agreement of these young people, representing various phases of Negro life and political outlook, around a beginning minimum program of struggle for the freedom of Walter Lee Irvin and an end to the victimization of Negro youth. The determination of this representative group was expressed in taking and signing en masse a pledge to bring to all America the case of Irvin and all victimized Negro youth and to fight unceasingly for a future of freedom. What gives these developments more meaning is their independent character.

IT SHOULD be clear that at this point there is no one organization or development among the Negro youth that can be

interpreted as the decisive organizing force for unity in struggle. At the same time the growing struggles of the Negro youth, led by NAACP youth, various church youth groups, fraternities and sororities, trade union youth, etc. point to the possibilities of such a force coming into being.

Our task is to win the Negro youth to united struggle, regardless of political or religious views. Necessary for this is a real understanding of the utilization of the united front tactics. Too often, in working among the Negro youth the united front approach is thrown out of the window as a result of certain left sectarian distortions and preconceived notions around the militancy of the Negro people.

The Washington action only provided a broad basis toward helping to stimulate the development of a militant independent movement of Negro youth. The situation today is certainly favorable for developing the broadest, most conscious, movement embracing thousands of Negro youth fighting in defense of their rights.

Such a movement as this, anti-imperialist by its very character, would help immeasurably in bringing to the fore the deep peace sentiment of the Negro youth. These struggles and developments among the Negro youth must receive the widest attention and support.

## 10,000 German Workers at Rites For Slain Leader

BERLIN, May 6.—Ten thousand workers attended the funeral yesterday of an official of the German Socialist Unity Party who was killed by two gangsters at a pre-May Day meeting April 29 at Obergeira in the province of Thuringia, German Democratic Republic.

Alfred Sobik was slain while trying to stop the two hoodlums from disrupting the meeting.

The Thuringian state parliament has passed a resolution demanding "severe punishment of the murderers."

For Peace, Democracy, Security! ALP Election Rally, Hear Vito Marcantonio at the Garden, May 13.



## Foster

(Continued from Page 1)

stitutes a far-reaching infringement upon the workers' strike right. It is the worst anti-labor legislation in any leading industrial country, and it has been condemned by labor men and progressives all over the world.

While the law was initiated by the Republicans in Congress, it was also voted for by the majority of the Democrats. President Truman, "for the record," vetoed the bill, but he made no effort to rally his support in Congress to defeat it.

Not content with even the anti-strike provisions of the Taft-Hartley Act, the big employers, through their obedient government, are adopting new strike-breaking techniques. Among these is the seizure of strike-threatened industries by the government. What this means is signified by the fact that the railroads' demands, in that controlled industry, remain unsettled after two years.

The first use of the drastic seizure method was during the big national strike of 280,000 railroad engineers and trainmen in 1948, when President Truman took over the railroads, put the Army in charge, and threatened to draft the strikers into government service. Now the steel workers are being given a dose of the same medicine, even though a bit more politely. Although they meet all the requirements of the Taft-Hartley Act, they have nevertheless, in substance, been denied the right to strike. And now even more venomous strikebreaking legislation is being prepared by the reactionaries in Congress.

IN MANY quarters the argument is being made that the workers' strike right must be curbed in the national interest, in this time of "national emergency." But this is a double lie. First, there is no national emergency, as we shall point out in our next article; and, second, even if there were such, the workers, who are the most patriotic elements in the nation, could be fully trusted to use their right to strike in a most responsible manner. Thus, during World War II, when the nation was really in danger, the workers displayed their acute sense of national responsibility by eliminating strikes altogether through the voluntary no-strike pledge.

What is being served by the current anti-strike policies is not the interest of the nation, but the profits greed of the employers. Those who should be curbed are not the patriotic and democratic workers, but the reactionary employers, who are pushing the country toward the disasters of fascism and war.

The most dangerous aspect of

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this situation is the no-strike tendency also manifest among the conservative labor leaders, who always reflect the interests and methods of the employers. This explains why they put up such a feeble fight against the Taft-Hartley Act, which they could have defeated along the lines proposed by John L. Lewis and the progressives and leftwing unions in the CIO.

It is the reason, too, why Walter Reuther and other such leaders, are so enamored of their escalator wage clauses and other militancy-killing devices. And it explains why conservative labor leaders are so tamely accepting the taking over of the industries by the reactionary Truman Administration as the way to solve the workers' problems.

WHAT IS badly needed in the labor movement is a rebirth of its fighting spirit of the 1930's, when the CIO was being built. Or the spirit of the four Railroad Brotherhoods, 400,000 strong, in their famous eight-hour movement in 1918.

By evidencing their determination to strike, if necessary, the railroad workers managed to get the very reluctant Congress to enact the Adamson eight-hour law, and when the Supreme Court, in line with its usual reactionary course, was threatening to knock out the new law, the four unions set a strike deadline. The high court, showing more speed than ever before, just got under the wire with a favorable decision, and organized labor won one of the biggest victories in its entire history.

The workers cannot possibly permit themselves to be robbed of the right to strike, either through employer-government arrogance or the conservatism of their official leaders. The weakening of the workers' right to strike, through whatever pretext, would only mean a lowering of their living standards, but also an undermining of the people's democratic liberties in general. American labor history teaches unmistakably the basic lesson that the way to win and maintain the right to strike is to practice it whenever the workers' situation demands it.

(The next article of this series will deal with the so-called national emergency, which is now being used as the main excuse to break the strike of the steel workers.)

## Trial of '16'

(Continued from Page 1)

who said the defendants were asking for "unique rights."

### PHONES PRISON

But when Assistant Prosecutor Roy M. Cohn announced before the noon recess that he had concluded direct examination of Budenz, McTernan telephoned U.S. Director of Prisons James Bennett and cleared the way for the visit with Dennis.

The judge then signed the order permitting the two to depart.

Judge Dimock also signed an order permitting McTernan and Miss Flynn to confer privately with Dennis in the prison. Bennett had stated the conference would have to be "supervised" unless the judge ordered a private meeting.

McTernan told the court he would know Thursday whether it would be necessary to return to Atlanta again on Friday to continue the conference over the

weekend.

Judge Dimock ruled the defense would have to pay cost of transportation plus \$8 a day wages for the deputy marshal he ordered to accompany Miss Flynn.

Budenz, the professional anti-labor informer, had testified for six and a half days under direct examination when Cohn announced he had no more questions. During that period the "informer" identified 28 Marxist books, pamphlets, magazines, newspapers and documents, 26 of which were presented as evidence of a "Communist conspiracy" to "teach and advocate the doctrines of scientific Socialism."

Before he concluded questioning of the witness, Cohn read to the jury excerpts of an article, "Lenin's Method," by defendant V. J. Jerome, published in the January, 1945, issue of the magazine "Political Affairs." The article, a basic theoretical refutation of Earl Browder's revision of Marxism, described Browder as painting a picture of "Lenin as a master compromiser."

Cohn stood at the jury rail and read this Marxist observation from the Jerome article: "Thus, by its very coming into being, the Communist Party manifests the historic urge of the working class for emancipation. By never losing sight of that urge, the Communists will learn to permeate their daily activities among the masses for current and partial objectives with teachings of Socialism..."

Cohn continued reading: "They will be able to say of the Atomic Age: Here are the untold potential forces, whose very potentialities for constructive industrial and agricultural ends rise up in rebellion against the constricting capitalist mode of production. This means that Socialism is not some vague and fanciful aspiration that can be postponed for generations, but a goal that is historically imperative and scientifically realizable in our day, and hence, the struggle for Socialism is inseparable from the day to day struggles of the masses."

Budenz, who testified earlier he knew all 16 defendants as members of the Communist Party, concluded his direct testimony with dubious accounts of alleged meeting and conversations he said he had with ten of the defendants.

He testified he met defendant Louis Weinstein at a United May Day Committee meeting in the 1930s, at New York State Communist Party Committee meetings, 1936-1937, and at AFL national conventions, 1943-44; defendant defendant William Weinstein at the Workers School in New York in the 1920s, in Detroit and at a Communist convention in 1938; defendant Pettis Perry at the 1944 special Communist convention and at National Committee meetings; defendant Marion Bachrach at national committee meetings in the 1940s and at the "home of Frederick V. Field in 1944 where we discussed technical problems of the new Daily Worker tabloid."

The stoolpigeon claimed to have met defendant Claudia Jones "in the early 1940s" and heard her speak at a "Friends of the Daily Worker" meeting later in New York; defendant Simon W. Gerson in the office of the Daily Worker and when "he came to my home with Harry Raymond"; defendant George B. Charney in New York in 1942; defendant Isadore Begun in the Daily Worker office; defendant Albert Lannon when "he invited me to speak at a waterfront meeting."

Dismissing the jury until Thursday, Judge Dimock the court would meet a full day Friday make up in part for the one-day recess. The court heretofore has been in session only a half day on Fridays.

## WSB Bars Pay Hike For Oil Pumpers

PHILADELPHIA, May 6.—The Philadelphia regional Wage Stabilization Board today rejected a 10-cents-an-hour wage increase for 103 pumpers employed in the Paulsboro, N. J., plant of Sococo-Vacuum Oil Co.

## Detroit, Boston Oil Mark May Day

(Continued from Page 1)

down from 25 to 18½ cents an hour.

O. A. Knight, president of the CIO oil workers' union countered, however, with the assertion that the California agreement "has nothing whatsoever to do with the current nationwide strike of oil workers."

The Feinsinger action was an obvious move either to break the strike as a whole or to try to split the coalition of unions that was built on the wage fight. This is the first time in the history of oil labor that such unity was achieved.

Strike lines held throughout the country. Some of the unions were in negotiations with their companies. Among them is the Independent Central States Petroleum Union with 7,000 workers at the Whiting, Ind., Standard Oil refinery, largest in the world.

Oil industry sources estimated 10,000,000 barrels of oil were lost since the strike began, including 5,000,000 barrels of gasoline. Supplies were beginning to dwindle in many areas. Curtailment of gas sales and operation of airliners were reported from a widespread area.

For Peace, Democracy, Security! ALP Election Rally, Madison Sq. Garden, May 13. Hear Dr. W. E. B. DuBois at the Garden, May 13.

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## Rosenberg Letters Read at AS Prevue

By JOHN HUDSON JONES

A reading of the letters of Mrs. Ethel and Julius Rosenberg, framed and condemned to die for alleged atom bomb spying, was the profound and exciting highlight of the A. S. Prevue Saturday night at Yugoslav-American Hall.

Mrs. Rosenberg's letters were read by Adelaide Bean and Mr. Rosenberg's were read by Lou Poulter. Their excellent reading brought out the great courage of the Rosenbergs as they face death in Sing Sing.

"Take heart," Mrs. Rosenberg wrote, "and know that you are not alone. This great protest, coupled with our legal fight, will set us free. . . ."

"I was terribly shocked to hear that Willie McGee was executed," Rosenberg wrote. "Shame on those who perpetrated this act. . . . But worst shame on those who kept their mouths shut."

In another letter, Mrs. Rosenberg spoke tenderly of her children and of her husband and their early love and the beginnings of their understanding of the world around them.

"We shall continue to sit here in dignity," she wrote of being in Sing Sing. "For those who have the courage to fight for freedom of the Rosenbergs will insure their own."

The ASP show was opened by the Prevuers' fine songs, and was

followed by comedian Hesh Bernard's rollicking reading of Viola Brothers Shore's poem, "Queen for a Day."

Morris Carnovsky read Chapter Eight from the novel "A Lantern for Jeremy," by V. J. Jerome, and captured the tenderness and deep-cutting social realism of Jerome's work.

Then Carnovsky had the audience howling with his interpretation of the "Death of a Government Clerk," a short story by Anton Chekov about a clerk who sneezed on the bald head of a feared general at the opera.

Bob DeCormier's full, mellow voice won heavy applause with his rendition of "Old Paint," the horse with the union label.

"Jackass Train" was a hilarious satirical song by Earl Robinson, with apologies to Frankie Lane and "Mule Train."

Singing in memory of Willie McGee, the Negro artist Leon Bibb delivered "Bye and Bye" with deep feeling, and was then joined by Robinson in singing "O Freedom." They closed the show with "The Grey Goose," made famous by the late Leadbelly.

There are only three more of these "Prevues," produced by Lester Cole for the N. Y. Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions.

Adele Jerome, of ASP, stated that more material is needed, and plans are being discussed for summer shows and for the fall season.

## Fast's Novels Reprinted at Popular Prices

By ART SHIELDS

Several of Howard Fast's best novels, that have been suppressed for years, are again on sale at popular prices at the Workers Bookshop at 50 East 13 St.:

Fast finally got the books from publishers who stopped selling them when the cold war against progressive culture began. The books were suppressed at the height of the author's popularity after 10,000,000 copies of his historical novels had been bought by Americans.

The resurrected best-sellers include this writer's favorite Indian story—The Last Frontier. This story of the epic 1,000-mile flight for freedom of a heroic tribe is the most exciting tale to come out of the Indian Territory.

Gideon Jackson, one of the finest characters in post-war American literature, also lives again for Bookshop readers in Fast's "Freedom Road."

I felt the power of this magnificent novel of Reconstruction when I took two copies with me to a little town in Georgia several years ago. Two Negro sharecroppers and their wives had just been lynched near the little town. The angry Negro people, in "Freedom Road," recognized their brothers and sisters in the men and women who fought against the lynchings of 1876. And they eagerly read my copies of the books as they passed them from hand to hand.

"Spartacus," Fast's current best seller, is in the Bookshop of course. This story of the immortal gladiator and slave revolt leader of ancient Rome has sold more than 30,000 copies in this country already with almost no help from commercial bookellers. The author had to publish it himself because it was banned by his former publishers.

Other Fast titles are in the list of 125 books that Miss Rose Baron, Workers Bookshop manager, is advertising in her Spring sale.

Americans, who can't get their favorite author at the big Department Store book counters, will feel at home in the Workers Bookshop. So will their kids, who thrill to the battles for freedom in the Howard Fast tales.

## Warsaw Ghetto Theme of Fine- Ballet Oratorio

By BEN LEVINE

The Jewish People's Chorus and the Lillian Shapers dance group joined Saturday night to give an audience that crowded Carnegie Hall a thrilling performance of a ballet oratorio. The oratorio was called "Fun Viglid Biz Zigid" (From Cradle Song to Victory Song), and its story was built around the Warsaw Ghetto uprising of 1943. Maurice Rauch, conductor of the Jewish People's Chorus, wrote the music, and W. Younin wrote the words.

There was perfect blending of singing and dancing, and even those who did not know the Yiddish language could follow the story in the choreography skillfully performed by the dancers. The chorus sang, and the dancers acted out, the life in pre-war Poland of a Jewish youth—his infancy, his apprenticeship in a tailor's shop, his love affair, his marriage (the Jewish wedding scene was all sheer delight), the Nazi onslaught, the uprising, and the dawn of a new day.

Sonia Eidus at the piano helped greatly in welding the melodic and dramatic elements of this excellent work.

Another highlight of the evening, and one which also marked last year's Jewish People's Chorus event, was the performance of Jacob Schaefer's oratorio, "Tsvei Brider," (Two Brothers), set to words by J. L. Peretz.

This oratorio has now become a regular feature of the yearly event which is a memorial to Schaefer, who was a pioneer in developing choral work in Jewish progressive circles. The oratorio is an excellent choice for this annual memorial, for it improves on rehearsing, and the Jewish People's Chorus gave to it the personal emotion each member felt in recalling the memory of their founder. Florence Rubens, soprano, and Gene Hollman, baritone, were the soloists.

The evening began with several short numbers, including "Vi Voil

## 'The Nation' Denounces Elia Kazan

By DAVID FLATT

Last week two leading weeklies issued strong editorials condemning cultural vigilantism.

On April 26 "The Nation" denounced Elia Kazan's stool-pigeon act before the Un-American Committee.

Kazan not only stoolied on "a number of his former associates, including one who was dead and could not defend himself," but he followed it up with a performance "unique even for our unique era," the journal said.

"The Nation" was referring to Kazan's paid advertisement in The Times paraphrasing part of his testimony before the Un-Americans, "a newspaper ad which must have put him considerably out of pocket if not out of conscience."

"A man must want to make moving pictures very much indeed to be willing so to degrade himself in public," The Nation's editorial added.

Nor can Kazan justify his act on the grounds that he "was saving his country from peril," the journal added.

"All that he told happened a long time ago, and none of those he incriminated—according to his own statement—were engaged, so far as he knew, in espionage of any kind. Mr. Kazan is himself a victim, of course, of a devilish conspiracy to rob us of our integrity."

Expressing regret that Kazan lacked "the courage to withstand the pressures on him, even if it meant being kicked out of Hollywood," The Nation said: "After all, 'The Informer' has already been filmed; even the redoubtable Mr. Kazan could hardly improve upon it."

McCarthyism in the movies was also assailed in the lead editorial in the Catholic weekly The Commonweal, issue of April 25.

The editorial charged that the anti-American film "My Son John" is a "sickening spectacle" directed not so much against Communists as against intellectuals and highbrows ("Find a thinker, the film suggests, and you've probably found a 'commie'").

The result, says the Catholic Journal, is a "nightmare world where fathers find their sons' disapproval of the American Legion almost sure evidence of Party membership, and where, as a result, mothers demand that their sons take loyalty oaths. It is a sickening spectacle."

A further disturbing feature of "My Son John," said The Commonweal, is its caricature of true Catholicism.

"The Parish priest, played as a genial idiot, is one of the good guys" in this burlesque battle. . . . And the pious mother refuses to take tablets prescribed by her physician on the grounds that "on Mount Sinai God gave Moses all the Tablets we need."

Pointing out that this is cultural McCarthyism and represents a grave danger for Catholics "who love the truth and reverence the intellect," The Commonweal urges Catholics "to be especially wary of being enlisted in any crusade, even an anti-Communist crusade" which uses McCarthyite weapons.

Es Klingt", with Yiddish text by N. Buchwald to music by Mendelssohn; Shostakovich's "Song of Liberation," "Am Yisroel Chai" with words by Yuri Suda and music by Rauch, and "Go Down Moses." In "Shir Hoemek," the chorus displayed great virtuosity and the piece was repeated as an encore.

Earl Robinson was also on the program, and it was interesting to hear his "Quilting Bee" done with the aid of the chorus of 100.

## on the scoreboard by lester rodney

(The Cleveland-Yankee game was last night. Column on same in tomorrow's paper.)

HERE'S ANOTHER contribution on the discussion of ethics and baseball, from F. C. of Melrose, Mass.:

Melrose, Mass.  
April 26, 1952.

Dear Rodney:

So a ball player shouldn't admit he is out if an umpire calls him safe. Justify it if you wish, but it's a bad principle. Perhaps this seed of dishonesty that goes with the game is what can develop into a Miles Lane—an ex-pitcher for Dartmouth as well as a star at hockey and football. Can you imagine his admitting the defense is right or anything, no matter how right he knows it to be? Maybe his attitude is in part a carry over from his baseball days when perhaps he let umpires call him safe when he was out. Now with a judge as umpire making all the decisions in his favor he seems to see nothing wrong with the set-up, and he certainly shows no inclination to remonstrate with the judge when he knows a ruling is unfair to the defense. His career in sports certainly didn't teach him anything about "sportsmanship"—or did it? Actually, he personifies capitalist sportsmanship.

Professional baseball may be a very fine game as it is, but I haven't the time or money to watch it and so will have to take your word for it. However, from my casual observation of the reading habits of many workers in the trains and subways, the main result of baseball, and other commercial sports, is to divert attention from real issues of the day. So some team is going to win a baseball pennant. So what? Meanwhile, how is the Halliagh-Bass campaign coming along, the Communist trials in New York and California, the fight against genocide at home and abroad, etc.? Instead of discussing these matters of life and death, people greet each other with: "Who's going to win today?" As though anybody knew in advance which baseball team would win—and why anybody should care except the owners of the teams in question I can't quite understand. This is not to belittle the great victories over white chauvinism made in the partial cracking of jimcrow in the big leagues.

Professional baseball teams may be made up of fine guys, just as our beautiful banks conceivably have fine guys at work there, but with the same regime owning both set-ups my enthusiasm is about the same for one as another. Good guys working for lousy bosses. "Hurray for the Red Sox" or any other big league team seems to me as remote a cry as "Hurray for the First National Bank."

If anybody else agrees with me on this pet heresy, I have never met him or her.

Regards, F. C.

WELL, THERE'S an honest enough expression of what I would call galloping sectarianism. Friend FC certainly doesn't have to take in any of the ball games, but please don't blame sports for the likes of Miles Lane! And equating banks and baseball clubs is a little over my head.

As for people being absorbed in the pennant races and reading about the ball games instead of the headlines. I don't know, maybe I'm wrong, but I see that differently. With war hysteria propaganda flooding the radio, newspapers, television and movies, with air raid shelters and atomic raid warnings in store windows and pictures of new Nevada A-bombs all over the lot, it seems to me that the ones reading of the usual things like ballgames are to some degree stubbornly resisting the beating of the Wall Street drums.

People reading with absorption in the Boston subway about the chances of the Red Sox rookies Pearsall and Lepcio developing into a pennant-winning keystone combine somehow don't seem to believe that an inevitable atomic war is on the way which will put those two in uniform and maybe make an ash heap of Fenway Park.

Hell, with what the newspapers are full of these days are you sure you don't prefer seeing a young man avidly reading the box scores than the editorials and columnists?

Of course there is some escapism in sports interest, and this is something which has been consciously fostered. It's a big subject. But for me "escaping" by watching or following a Cleveland-Red Sox or Dodger-Giant game beats the whey out of the "escapism" of the phony "screened" movies or the murder and trash on television.

Think about this for a moment. To try and condition the people for war, the warmakers must try to create and maintain the constant atmosphere of panic, of the end of all normal pursuits, the numb acceptance of the disruption of school, sports, family, long range peaceful prospects. The sports world, yes the commercialized sports world which increasingly reflects the money society it functions in, is still a major part of these normal pursuits, particularly to the youth, the potential gun fodder. It is probably no exaggeration to say that 90 percent of the country's youth follows the fortunes of the big league teams and other teams, and are interested in the game in whatever proportion of playing and watching. And, of course, not only the youth.

Never mind for a moment whether this is good or bad, or partially good or partially bad. The point is that the warmakers are not succeeding in creating their inevitable war fever. They can't get people to emphasize war and de-emphasize everything else. That's why the average columnists scream that baseball must go in "this war." The same Board of Education which sends kids cowering under desks tried to kill all sports life in the schools of the world's largest city.

Let's de-emphasize war, not baseball.

FC sent along a dollar for the paper's fund drive. W. Rogers of New Orleans had previously sent along two dollars "for the Nat Low Memorial Fund" along with valuable newspaper clippings. Thanks to both.



# Ford Foundry Unionists Rip Reuther Bias Policy

DEARBORN, Mich., May 6.—Two Ford Local 600 Negro leaders—Nelson Davis, removed vice president of Production Foundry and James Watts, former local FEPC Director—have accused UAW President Walter Reuther of Jim Crow and discrimination.

Davis and Watts, in a new union newspaper called "Foundry Facts," print Reuther's record:

- No Negro on the UAW Executive Board.
- No Negro on Reuther's staff.
- No Negro on Emil Mazey, International Secretary-Treasurer's staff.
- No Negro on Livingstone's or Gosser's staff. Both are International vice-presidents.

Also there are no Negroes on the Publicity, Research, Film and Radio, Social Security, Political Action, Health, Motors, Chrysler departments of the International Union.

Meanwhile in the Foundry, since the Reuther administrators took over Ford Local 600, the company has been allowed to take workers 67 years old who worked on cleanup, like sweepers, and put them back on production. And they put them on the toughest jobs in the foundry like the shakeout, which is heavy work in blinding heat. Many of the old workers can't take this man-killing work. This is how the company gets them to quit and forfeit their pensions.

As a result of taking these old workers off their jobs the aisles are greasy, oily and dangerous for workers to walk on; the toilets are filthy because no one is assigned to take care of the cleaning and a real health hazard exists. Meanwhile workers remain unemployed.

For Hallinan and Mrs. Bass—Get On the Peace Bandwagon at Garden Rally, May 13.



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Tix \$1.50, available at United Freedom Fund, 53 West 125 St. and Frederick Douglass Book Center, 141 West 125 Street.

Admission: UNITED FREEDOM FUND

## MASS PICKET LINE TODAY AT SUNSHINE BISCUIT PLANT

The New York City Joint Board of Bakery and Confectionery Workers, AFL, will hold a mass picket line today (Wednesday),

### Roosevelt Ward Gets to May 22 for High Court Appeal

WASHINGTON, May 6.—Supreme Court Justice Hugo Black today granted an extension of time to May 22 to counsel for Roosevelt Ward, Jr., to file his appeal from the jail sentence of the Negro youth leader.

Ward, Jr., was sentenced under a frameup charge of violating the draft law.

### Bronx Rally Will Hear Isidore Begun

Isidore Begun, Communist leader now on trial, will speak Friday, 8:30 p.m., on "The Meaning of the Smith Act." The meeting will be held at 154 West Tremont Ave., Bronx, Room 204, (corner of University and Tremont).

Dancing and refreshments are offered. The meeting is sponsored by West Bronx Labor Youth League.

### Reception Sunday To Prof. Dirk Struik

The New York branch of the Association of Scientific Workers will honor Prof. Dirk Struik, noted mathematician, at a reception and cocktail party at 5 St. Luke's Place, Manhattan, on Sunday at 5:30 p.m.

4:30 p.m., before the Sunshine Biscuit Co. plant at Thomsen Avenue in Long Island City. The picket line will be in support of the 1,800 Sunshine workers now in the eighth week of their strike.

The company has refused to grant the wage demands of their workers, who are members of Local 525 of the AFL union.

## Asks Rejection Of Political Ban On Tenants

The American Labor Party yesterday submitted to the Senate subcommittee on the 1953 Independent Offices Appropriation Bill a memorandum urging that the Gwinn amendment which would bar from public housing persons who are members of organizations designated as subversive by the Attorney General be "promptly and decisively rejected."

Arthur Schutzer, ALP state executive secretary, declared in the memorandum that:

"If the amendment by Cong. Gwinn is enacted, the next step might even be a law denying mail service to persons arbitrarily labeled by the Attorney General. Or, persons might be denied social security payments or old age pensions or any other benefit furnished in whole or in part by Federal funds."

"The purpose and spirit of the Gwinn amendment are so grossly obnoxious and so dangerously violative of the basic civil rights that it ought to be promptly and unceremoniously tossed into the legislative ash can."

"Its passage recently by the House is a national disgrace. This Senate subcommittee should undo that legislative monstrosity by immediate elimination of the Gwinn amendment."

The ALP recommended that the Gwinn amendment be replaced by a provision "prohibiting discrimination against and applicant for, or occupant of, public housing because of race, color, creed, national origin or political affiliation."

## What's On?

### Coming

ALL HANDS! "Let's Smash the Smith Act Frameup Trials." Dance to Otis MacRae's Orchestra, hosted by Earl Robinson, Lill Goodman and Leon Bibb. Sat., May 10, Golden Ballroom, St. Nick's Arena, 53 W. 94th St. Maritime Labor Committee to Defend Al Landon. Room 545, 799 Broadway, tickets available to committee office at following bookshops: Bookfair at 44th St., Jeff Bookshop, 875 Sixth Ave., Workers' Bookshop, 50 E. 13th St.

ENJOY THIS WEEKEND at a progressive camp, Nature Friends Camp Midvale—at a price you can afford. Approximately 50 covers everything. Only one hour from New York City. All sports, folk and social dancing, entertainment. For further information call TECHNUS 3-8100.

SUNDAY FORUM presents "How the Arts Reflect Reality," based on important principles set forth in a recent Soviet article. Speakers: Sidney Finkelstein on music and painting; Yvonne Gregory on literature. Chairman: Joe Nahem. Sunday, May 11 at 8 p.m. Refreshments. Contr. \$1.00 (one-half price for students). At the Jefferson School of Social Science, 575 Ave. of the Americas (cor. 16th St.) N.Y.C.

PREVIEW the summer's fun with a contribution of only 50¢ at Nature Friends' night club. Folk and social dancing, entertainment, refreshments. Joe Kamperman, M.C. Friday, May 9th at 9 p.m. at the Yugoslav American Home, 488 W. 41 St. (Upper East Side).

## WAREHOUSEMEN'S LOCAL SUES COLGATE FOR \$100,000

BERKELEY, Cal., May 6.—Warehousemen's Local 6 has filed a \$100,000 damage suit in Federal Court against the Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Co. because of the company's efforts to get rid of a union contract.

The contract, in effect since 1941, is one of the few remaining in the country with preferential hiring, which was outlawed by the Taft-Hartley Law in most cases. The Taft-Hartley Law forbade preferential hiring clauses in contracts signed after the law went into effect June 23, 1947. But it allows preferential hiring in contracts signed before that date until such contracts expire.

Because the Local 6 contract with the big soap company has no termination date, the preferential hiring clause is still legal.

And Local 6 has a 1949 decision of the U. S. Supreme Court to prove it.

Under the clause, the company must give preference in hiring to Local 6 members dispatched from the union hiring hall, and cannot use the Taft-Hartley Law to try to hire "off the street."

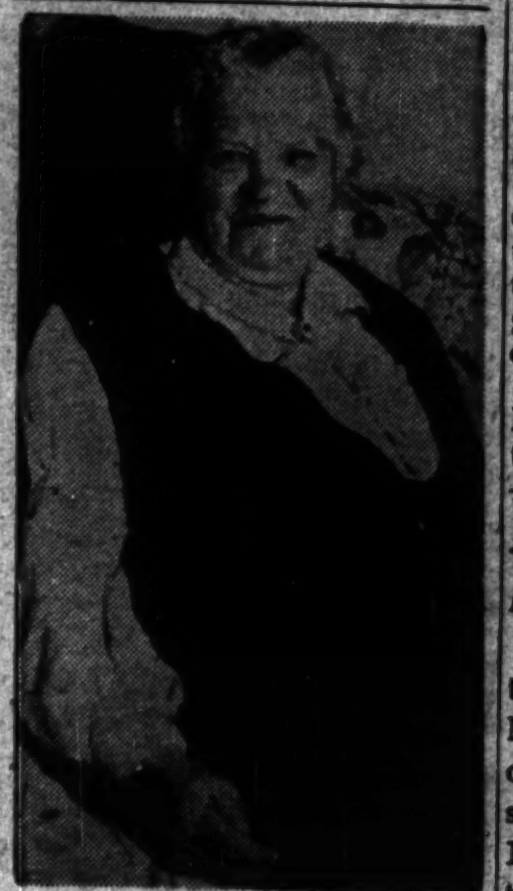
When the 650 employees voted a couple of months ago to seek a wage increase of 17½ cents an hour and other gains, the company started a union-busting campaign.

On April 8, it fired Sneed Reynolds, acting chief steward, and other stewards before and after that date. Reynolds was promptly made a union business agent so he could re-enter the plant to take up grievances.

But when he entered the plant the next day, the company swore out a warrant charging him with "trespassing." Reynolds surrendered on the warrant, pleaded not guilty, and demanded a jury trial.

During the "trespassing" incident, a company official declared the contract was terminated, and that, together with other shenanigans, caused the union to file the damage suit.

The union's attorney, Bertram Edises, has also filed charges with the NLRB.



MARIE KRATOCHVIL

## She Fights To Remain in Chosen Home

CHICAGO.—"I love America. I don't want to go anywhere else, this is my home." These quiet words were spoken by Mrs. Marie Kratochvil when asked at a recent deportation hearing where she would like to be deported.

The 68-year-old great-grandmother's simple statement ended the first stage in the Justice Department's attempt to deport her for alleged membership in the Communist Party in 1928, announced the Midwest Conference for Protection of Foreign Born. Immigration authorities may now recommend that proceedings against her be dropped.

Earlier during the hearing, Attorney Leo Berman, Mrs. Kratochvil's counsel, summed up the hysteria atmosphere under which the government had proceeded against his client. He pointed out that nationwide political witch-hunts had created such conditions of intimidation that it was almost impossible to get witnesses willing to testify on behalf of Mrs. Kratochvil, because many could possibly face reprisals themselves. With one exception, all the witnesses introduced had been people with admitted records as paid government informers and labor spies. He referred to stooge-johns John Tuma and Frank Lukash.

THE Midwest Committee, in commenting on the case, said: "Marie Kratochvil is not being charged with any crime. The government is attempting to banish her from her family and friends, and country of her choice, only because of her beliefs for a free and progressive America."

Funds to continue Mrs. Kratochvil's fight to remain in this country, may be sent in care of the Marie Kratochvil Committee, 1510 West 18th St., Chicago 8, Ill.

## Ambatielos Faces Peril in New Trial

Tony Ambatielos, general secretary of the Federation of Greek Maritime Unions, under sentence of death in Greece since 1948, is scheduled to be re-tried on May 16, 1952, it was learned here yesterday.

Ambatielos and nine other maritime union leaders were sentenced to death in November, 1948, by a military court-martial characterized by many U. S. Congressmen and CIO and AFL labor leaders as a "kangaroo court." The executions were postponed many times as a result of the pressure of world opinion and protests, including the direct intervention of the then president of the United Nations, Herbert Evatt.

The new "trial" is scheduled to be the same kind of military court which originally carried out the farce of the 1948 court-martial.

Ambatielos was a candidate for the Greek Parliament in September, 1951, and, despite his imprisonment, received the highest vote of any candidate in his area of Pireaus. The Athens authorities, however, refused to permit him to take his rightful seat.

Betty Ambatielos, British wife of Tony, now in England, stated: "Though his trial is due to start in less than three weeks, he is still in Corfu prison, together with P. Timoyannakis, one of the nine others condemned with Tony. The other eight are still in Crete prison."

## 4th Report Issued On Smith Act Trial

Fifteen thousand copies of the May 1 issue of the Smith Act Trial Report (No. 4) are being distributed this week, it was announced by the Citizens Emergency Defense Conference, which publishes the Report as a weekly summary of the Foley Square trial of 16 defendants.

The issue contains excerpts from the opening statements of Pettis Perry and Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, two defendants acting as their own attorneys. It also prints excerpts from a column by I. F. Stone in the Daily Compass.

Copies are available at the Conference offices at 401 Broadway, Room 604.